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#### Kuwaiti leader ends Iraq visit

BAGHDAD (R) - Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah ended a six-day visit to Iraq Saturday after talks which a diplomat said dealt with a long-standing border dispute. The Arab diplomat said President Saddam Hussein had told Sheikh Sabah Wednesday that Baghdad wanted to settle the dispute "in a brotherly spirit." The Iraql News Agency (INA), reporting Sheikh Sabah's departure, quoted him as saying his talks had been fruitful and reflected a "true desire for constructive and positive cooperation." INA said Iraq and Kuwait had signed trade agreements, including a long-term contract for the export of Iraqi barley to Kuwait. The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quotesties prime minister as saying in a departure statement that the two was had pledged to continue talks on the border. "We have made positive steps had pledged to continue talks on the border between the two toward solving the issue of the international border between the two brotherly countries and we agreed to continue pursuing and ending this



Ibn Ali announces candidacy

TUNIS (R) - President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali announced Saturday be would stand for reelection in April in Tunisia's first presidential poll in 15 years. Ibn Ali, 52, took power in November 1987 after doctors declared Habib Bourguiba, president for the previous three decades, senile and unfit to continue ruling. Ibn Ali, as prime minister, succeeded him automatically under Bourguiba's own constitution. The presidential elections, the first since 1974, are expected to take place April 2 and will be the first public test of Ibn Ali's popularity. Bourgiba stood unopposed in 1974 and in 1975 the Chamber of Deputies (parliament) voted him president for life. None of Tunisia's six recognised opposition parties is expected to put up its own presidential candidate, partly because they broadly support lbn Ali's programme of political liberalisation and partly because they could not satisfy a requirement for sponsorship from 30 members of parliament or presidents of municipal councils. The presidents elections will coincide with elections for the 125-seat parliament. The ruling Rassemblement Constitutionnel Democratique holds all the seats in the present chamber, which was elected in 1986. The presidential mandate is for five years.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Rifai, Zou'bi voice deep satisfaction

Jordan, Syria launch

programme to increase

over outcome of joint committee meeting

cooperation, coordination

#### King meets EEC delegation, lauds **European effort**

King Hussein Saturday met with a high-level European Economic Community (EEC) delegation and stressed the need for finding a solution addressing all aspects of the Middle East problem, particularly the Palestinian question, through an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King briefed the EEC delegation, which is headed by Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez and includes French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas and Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, on his views on the role that Europe could play in efforts for the Middle East peace.

The King praised the EEC's Middle East stand, which, he said, deals with the problem of the region in a balanced way. The sor Adnan Abu Odeh and the

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Majesty King also explained to the delegation the importance and dimensions of the developments in the Palestinian problem in the wake of the positive position adopted by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Petra said.

> The EEC envoys discussed the aim of their visit to the region and reaffirmed the EEC's desire to contribute to efforts for peace, Petra said. They expressed satisfaction with and support for Jordan's positive and constructive position towards efforts for peace in the region, Petra added.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday meets with Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas

chief EEC delegate in Amman. Qasem held a separate meeting with the EEC delegation Saturday. Petra said he welcomed the European effort for just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East through a U.N. sponsored international conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

the proposed conference is very important since the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, Qasem told the EEC envoys.

Qasem also underlined the iminfluence Israel into accepting the occupied territories and commit-ting itself to U.N. Security Coun-by Qasem and senior officials.

The participation of the PLO in cil Resolutions 242 and 338, Petra

(left) and Greek Foreign Minister Karolos

The meeting was attended by the ambassadors of Spain, France and Greece and the EEC dele-

gate in Amman. The Greek foreign minister arportance of European efforts to rived in Amman Friday night. He was joined by his Spanish and principle of withdrawing from the French counterparts Saturday.

his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Zou'bi signed the minutes in the presence of the Jordanian and Syrian delegations attending the meetings. Following the signing ceremony, Zou'bi and the Syrian delegation left for home.

In a departure statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Zou'bi described the outcome of the committee meetings as major achievements and a source of pride for the people of Nablus march turns violent, Jordan and Syria.

The Syrian prime minister said the talks were conducted in a responsible atmosphere, withboth sides keen on promoting cooperation and coordination with a view to enhancing the socio-economic structure being built under the directives of His Majesty King Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Joint ing of minutes which spelled out Jordanian-Syrian Higher Comagreement to boost cooperation mittee concluded its latest meetin all fields. ing here Saturday with the sign-



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Zou'bi Saturday sign the minutes of meetings of the Joint Jordanian Syrian Higher Committee (Petra photo)

The committee tackled all sub- committed to the principles of

cooperation and to unifying steps in implementation and follow-up

"Jordan and Syria are totally

(Continued on page 2)

King visits army unit HIS Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Saturday visited the 12th Royal Mechanised Division. After hearing a briefing on the division's duties and activities, the King met with the division's officers and explained to them the situation in the region. The King then discussed the dimensions of the international position towards Arab issues and Jordan's efforts to support of these issues. The King also expressed absolute confidence in the armed forces and admiration in their standard. The King was accompanied by Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and

#### **LAST-MINUTE NEWS**

#### Taiwanese fighter crashes in China

Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb.

PEKING (AP) --- An F-5E jet fighter of Taiwanese air force crashed in a rice paddy in communist China Saturday after the pilot ran out of oil and parachuted to safety. A relative of the pilot in Taiwan said he believed the officer had defected to China to see his grandmother in southeastern China. But an official at the Canton (Guangzhou) office of the state-run radio said government officials did not believe that the pilot, identified as Lin Xianshun, 35, had defected. "The fog was very thick. We believe he lost his way in the fog," said the official. "He now is in the hospital in Canton with minor injuries to his bottom and arm." The pilot's wife also said in Taiwan that she believed her husband had lost his way in the fog.

#### Pakistan reports rocket test success

KARACHI (R) - Pakistan said Saturday it had tested a long-range surface-to-surface missile for the second time with complete success. "The system worked perfectly, achieving the predicted range and accuracy," a government statement said. It said the rocket was fired from a mobile launching pad at a site near Karachi. Army chief Mirza Asiam Beg first announced that Karachi was testing long-range rockets last Sunday. He said then that the missiles had a range of 300 kilometres and 80 kilometres.

#### Iraq, Ethiopia restore diplomatic ties

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq and Ethiopia restored diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level Saturday, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It quoted a Foreign Ministry statement as saying the decision was in harmony with the U.N. Charter, international law and the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement."

#### Iraq, Soviet Union sign agreement

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq and the Soviet Union Saturday signed an agreement to cooperate in various fields including energy and agriculture, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. INA gave no figures but economic analysts said the agreement envisaged boosting trade to about \$2.5 billion year compared with \$1.8 billion in 1987. The agency said the accord was signed by Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi and Soviet Oil Industry Minister Vasily Dinkov.

#### Afghan government frees 20 Iranians

KABUL (R) — The Afghan government freed 20 Iranian prisoners Saturday in a bid to improve relations with its western neighbour, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. Iran's diplomatic representative also dismissed the move, saying 40 more Iranians were still being held. The Afghan spokesman said the prisoners had been jailed for political activities and were being released as a goodwill gesture on the 10th anniversary of the revolution which brought Atyatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to power in Iran.

#### One fifth of Byelorussian land contaminated

MOSCOW (R) - Almost a fifth of all land in the Soviet Republic of Byelorussia was contaminated by radioactive fallout from the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster, more than previously thought, Pravda said Saturday. Moscow has allocated another 243 million roubles (\$391 million) for Chernobyl clean up operations this year partly because of this, Byelorussian Premier Mikhail Kovalev was quoted as saying by the Communist Party daily.

#### of relative calm in this town. Soldiers opened fire when pro-"The youths kept relatively testers ran off into market alleys and began throwing stones, witnesses quoted by Reuters. Hosquiet for the past three or four

pital officials said one protester was shot and wounded and three injured by beatings. The march marked the seventh anniversary of the Palestine Communist Party in the occupied territories. It was the first time for

NABLUS, occupied West Bank

Agencies) - A peaceful march

by 1,000 flag-waving Palestinians erupted into a clash with Israeli

soldiers Saturday, ending weeks

two weeks that troops in Nablus had opened fire. local Israeli commander, said the town had been relatively calm because his reserve troops were days.

needs of residents. But Palestinians said activists had needed a breathing space in

sensitive to the problems and

Ramallah observes strike

their 14-month uprising after bloody confrontations in De-

weeks to give people an inter-val," said one Palestinian leader in Nablus who declined to be identified. He told Reuters that after

black Friday" on Dec. 16, when eight protesters were shot dead, people were tired and many boys had been arrested.

"It does not mean the intifada Major Yehuda Federman, the is finished," he added. "It is in preparation for the next round. You will see in the next few

At least 387 Palestinians have died in the uprising. In Ramallah, residents con-

tinued a spontaneous commercial strike for the third day in protest against the killing in Megiddo prison this week of a Palestinian from the area. Soldiers had opened fire during a jailhouse

The army imposed curfews on 170,000 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip early Saturday. Palestinian witnesses said troops were rounding up suspected activists and forcing residents to erase nationalist slogans from their

A Palestinian U.N. representative called on the Security Council Friday to provide protection

(Continued on page 2)

#### **Arafat: Israelis planning attacks**

ROME (R) — Yasser Arafat said in a newspaper interview Saturday that Israeli authorities were preparing new attacks against the Palestinian leadership despite a series of secret contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"They (the Israelis) send us many messages under the table. through our representatives in the occupied territories, through other channels in Europe and elsewhere." the PLO chairman was quoted as saying in the Il Messaggero newspaper

Asked whether he was referring to the Israeli government, which officially refuses to talk

with the PLO, he said: "I'm speaking of Israeli authorities." Arafat, who was interviewed in Tunis, did not elaborate.

that the Israeli cabinet had agreed on a new campaign against the Palestinians. Israeli secret services had been authorised to "carry out further

He said he had information

attacks against our leadership,' Arafat said "They will increase the repression in the occupied territories,"

he said. "At the same time they are preparing a war scenario in southern Lebanon. It will be for the summer, maybe late spring, but they are preparing it. Not

Hardliners and moderates in

the regime are known to disagree

on how far Iran should develop

relations with the outside world

after years of self-imposed isola-

to cooperate with "any country"

to help rebuild the country's eco-

nomy after the Iran-Iraq war in

the reconstruction process "pro-

vided it doesn't try to dominate

According to police estimates.

between three and four million

people attended the rally climax-

ing 10 days of celebrations staged

Khamenei said Iran was willing

tion.

necessarily a war but a crisis scenario.'

Arafat arrived in Cairo Friday from Rivadh where he attended the funeral of his elder brother. the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

The agency did not say whether Arafat planned talks in Cairo. He has a brother and a sister living in the Egyptian capital.

Arafat's brother Gamal served as a Palestinian ambassador in Sanaa, North Yemen, where he suffered a heart attack and was sent to Saudi Arabia for medical care. He died Friday.

Arafat met President Hosni Mubarak last month in Cairo.

A 10-storey high portrait of

Khomeini suspended from a

crane overlooked the square, but

the 88-year revolutionary pat-

riarch, now in frail health, was

first domestically-manufactured

helicopter on show Saturday at

the rally, Tehran Radio reported.

crowd gathered in Azadi Square.

dropping flowers onto the peo-

A first group of political pris-

oners freed under an amnesty

ordered Wednesday by Khomeini

took part in rallies held across the

ple, said the radio.

country, the radio said.

Iran also put what it says is its

The helicopter flew over the

not present.

### Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and

jects on its agenda with sincerity, confidence and positivity, Zou'bi

#### Fahd meets

Khaddam RIYADH (AP) -- King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia Saturday met with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam on Arab issues, di-

plomatic sources said. The Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said Khaddam arrived to meet Fahd in the Eastern Province, but it gave no details

on the purpose of the visit. It said Khaddam was received by Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan, who escorted his guest into an immediate audience with the Saudi

The diplomatic sources said the talks were expected to focus on pan-Arab efforts to end Lebanon's civil war, now in its 14th year.

SPA said Tuesday the king had launched a campaign to gain Egypt's readmission to the Arab League. Saudi Arabia has been working to clear up Arab differences before holding an Arab League summit in Riyadh.

submit to bullying by big powers

but, to achieve economic

prosperity, was willing to cooper-

ate with countries which had no

Mousavi told a rally at Kerman in

southern Iran that the Iranian

people, "self-confident" after

weathering the hardships of war.

were now ready to develop the

country with their own hands, the

how far to rely on foreign com-

panies to repair many billions of

dollars of war damage has held up

the formulation of a comprehen-

sive reconstruction policy.

A dispute in the leadership on

Prime Minister Mir-Hossein

expansionist designs.

radio reported.

#### Iran-Iraq talks resume in March UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) quarters. - Iran and Iraq have agreed to The two ministers have held

hold direct talks next month in two rounds of substantive talks in New York in an effort to revive Geneva since the Gulf ceasefire their peace negotiations, which went into force last August 20 but have been deadlocked since August. made little progress in implementing other parts of a

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar mediated a meeting Friday betwen Aziz and Velayati and their aides, held in a basement conference room in U.N. headquarters.

The U.N. chief emerged from the nearly 90-minute meeting and said: "It was a short meeting in which I found real cooperation with both foreign ministers." He said Iraq's Tariq Aziz and

Iran's Ali Akbar Velayati agreed meetings in New York in late of the forces to the international

Velayati appeared to downplay the significance of Friday's meeting, saying afterward: "We have only had procedural talks," and adding that Iran continues to insist that both sides should "beto hold more substantive direct gin immediately the withdrawal

Security Council peace plan con-

Friday's meeting was their first

face-to-face encounter since the

last round of Geneva negotiations

tained in Resolution 598.

adjourned on Nov. 11.

#### March, though not at U.N. had- recognised boundary." **Afghan Shura to go** ahead after delay

Afghan rebel leaders said Satur- tive council," he added. day they would go ahead with a postponed consultative council meeting on an interim government for Afghanistan without

Iran-based groups if necessary. Adburran Rasul Sayyaf told a news conference the council, or Shura, would resume "in the very near future, in the coming one or two days.'

With only four days left for the final withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Afghanistan, the rebels are under pressure to have an interim government ready to take over after the expected collapse of the Moscow-backed Kabul administration.

Sayyaf, a fundamentalist leader of one of seven Mujahedeen parties based in the northwest Pakistan city of Peshawar, said he still hoped the Iran-based groups would participate. "If they cannot, I am sure they

will not be in opposition to the after a two-day delay.

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) - decisions taken at the consulta-

Mohammad Karim Khalili. leader of the eight groups based in Tehran, told Reuters before the news conference he would not back down on the issue of representation and that he was preparing to fly back to Iran.

The Shura was adjourned indefinitely Friday after a brief ses-

#### Relief effort

Officials mounting a relief effort in Kabul prepared to hand out supplies this weekend to people in need of food and fuel as guerrillas remained posted around the beleaguered capital

An Ethiopian Airlines jet emblazoned "U.N." on one side brought 30 tons of wheat and dried milk to Kabul's neediest residents Friday, beginning a U.N. airlift

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Or write to P.O. Box 6710, Amman

#### Khamenei: Iran's revolutionary ideas still alive Khamenei said Iran would not have not changed." Ruhollah Khomeini.

TEHRAN (Agencies) ident Ali Khamenei Saturday told a huge outdoor rally held under snow-filled skies that Iran's 10-year-old Islamic state was still committed to its "revolutionary

Khamenei, speaking from a platform draped in blue and green in packed Azadi Square on the city's southern outskirts, admitted that there were differences of opinion in the Iranian leadership but insisted they did not affect major policies.

"This is natural all over the world but there are no disagreements over the basic policy and objectives of the revolution," he

- A bitter dispute between the

big powers and the African states

over a U.N. plan for Namibia's

independence has been resolved

and the Security Council will

approve it next week, according

An accord would enable

civilian administrative staff are

scheduled to be in place in Nami-

bia by April 1 to prepare for

to diplomats.

for the 10th anniversary of the said. "Our revolutionary ideas state founded by Ayatollah U.N. settles row over Namibia peace plan UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) U.N.-supervised elections lead-

> territory's independence a year Diplomats said Friday that with time running short, the secretary general might not wait for General Assembly approval — also likely next week — of a \$416million budget since the council's

> ing to the South Africa-ruled

mained in effect and he would call in reserves if the lower number proved inadequate.

Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to draw contracts for sanction would make that a cerequipment and supplies for the biggest U.N. peacekeeping op-eration since the world body in-At the root of the discord were fears by African and other nontervened in the Congo in the aligned members that a U.N. force of 4.650 was too small to Some 4,650 U.N. troops and assure free and fair elections.

all five council members that they would fully cooperate and respond promptly to any need for more military staff, up to the authorised limit of 7,500. Perez de Cuellar said U.N.

military observers in Namibia would be allowed to carry defensive weapons. U.N. observers have been unarmed in other such The secretary general resolved operations. this Friday in a statement saying that an upper limit of 7,500

The five council members Britain, France, the United week

troops envisaged in an independ- States, the Soviet Union, and China - had protested against a ence plan approved by the council more than 10 years ago re-\$700-million budget originally planned for the U.N. Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) in Namibia, and the secretary He said he had been assured by general agreed to cut costs.

In a related development, the

Angolan government has sent a formal protest to South Africa, accusing Pretoria of violating a regional peace agreement by invading southern Angola, the Angolan news agency Angop said Meanwhile, rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UN-ITA) said 275 government soldiers died in heavy fighting last

Tel. 667171

#### Failure of Afghan council scrambles future

By Michael Battve Reuters

ISLAMABAD — The faiture of an Afghan rebel consultative council meeting on which so many hopes had rested cast a pall of gloom Friday over hopes for restoring peace to their embattled home-land.

"I don't know what we are going to do next. Keep on trying, I suppose, but it's so depressing," said a senior offi-cial of one of the three moderate rebel groups based in Pakistan and allied with four fundamentalist parties.

It was a battle between the moderates and fundamentalists over how many seats should be given to eight Iran-based groups of Mujahedeen rebels that forced a postponement of the council, or Shura, minutes after its formal opening Friday.

"I am not sure I want to contemplate the consequences of this. There are so many and most are frightening to think

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait dis-

closed Saturday that it has freed

two of 17 pro-Iranian militants

jailed for their part in 1983 bomb-

ings of the U.S. and French

embassies and linked to a bloody

hijack and foreign hostage takers

Interior Minister Sheikh Salem

Al Sabah said the two, an Iraqi

and a stateless Arab, had been

deported at the end of their five-

months back when their prison

terms came up," he told a news

The 17 militants were con-

They were released a few

in Lebanon.

year jail terms.

conference.

Kuwait releases two

pro-Iranian militants

about," a Western diplomat

The Mujahedeen and their Western backers had called the Shura a definitive event from which much good would flow.

"Mujahedeen brothers, after 10 years of sacrificing, the Mujahed nation (is) waiting for establishment of (an) Islamic government by you," read a banner greeting delegates at a pilgrims' centre near Rawalpindi, not far from Islamabad.

It will have to wait. Postponement of the Shura, intended to approve an interim government for Afghanistan as the last Soviet combat troops left the Kabul administration to its fate, was indefinite.

There was no word from any of the seven-member alliance based in the northern Pakistan city of Peshawar of immediate plans to resolve the issue of Îran-based guerrilla representation.

Failure of the Shura has damaged severely, if not shattered, hopes of Mujahedeen

longstanding demand of groups

holding foreign hostages in Leba-

non, but Kuwait has consistently

Gunmen who hijacked a

Kuwait Airways Jumbo jet over

the Arabian Sea last April, killing

refused to negotiate.

unity, when they had appeared to come so close to realising what many had considered a fragile hope.

The only things they appear to agree on is that the Kabul government of President Najibuilah should have no part in the country's future and that it will fall quickly once the last Soviet soldier is gone.

The Peshawar-based groups have not only a history of political bickering. They have also fought each other during the nine-year war against Kabul and Soviet forces in which a million people may have died. Often they have fought over

territory, often over booty. Western diplomats said failure of the Shura and the consequent absence of an interim government could promote more in-fighting. "The prizes are great, the

could happen," a Western di-One apparent agreement

political, tribal and religious

differences are deep. Anything

that could have been placed at risk is not to launch full-scale attacks on Kabul and other major cities still held by Najibullah's People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

His forces are well-armed. although their morale and loyalty has been questioned widely. Battles for the cities could kill untold numbers of civilians caught in the middle. Western diplomats said disci-

pline among the Mujahedeen had often been a problem. An agreed interim government would have diminished that. It would also have helped undermine Kabul by giving

Afghan soldiers the strong image of a united alternative, something worth deserting to, the diplomats said. There were, however, voices

of cautious optimism, even from Mohammad Karim Khalili. leader of the Tehran alliance, even as he prepared to go home.

"I believe our people, after 10 years of jihad are politically mature and will oblige the par-ties to get together," he said. Fundamentalist leader Guibuddin Hekmatyar said he was sure an interim government of 28 members would be formed and include four from the Tehran-based groups.

But he was talking of the Peshawar alliance's original offer turned down by the Tehran eight.

They agreed in Tehran last weekend with Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, Peshawar alliance leader and fellow moderate, that they would be given seven places as well as a higher number of Shura seats than first

Khalili said be would not back down and insisted the alliance honour his agreement with Mojaddidi.

Without the Tehran eight all of the Shi'ite minority sect of Islam, while the Peshawar group is predominantly Sunni - any interim government would have less credibility, the diplomats said.

Giving examples of the new

crackdown, Ardebili said that in

the past two weeks a Tehran

resident with a fortune of 23

The unnamed man offered to

donate half of his remaining

wealth to families of soldiers kil-

led in the war with Iraq if he

judge to confiscate property

But Ardebili said he told the

The chief justice said in

another case a jeweller was fined

two billion rials (\$29 million) for

smuggling valuables out of the

could keep the rest.

gained unlawfully.



#### **Last Soviet motorised unit** rolls through Salang Pass

MOSCOW (R) - The last motorised unit of the Soviet army leaving Afghanistan has rolled through the Salang Pass about 200 kilometres south of the Soviet border, Moscow Radio reported Saturday.

Soviet patrols posted along the highway to guard against attacks by Mujahedeen guerrillas would be withdrawn, it added.

The 3,600-metre high Salang Pass through the mountains north of Kabul is on the main highway connecting the Afghan capital with the Soviet border.

The highway has been the departure route for thousands of Soviet troops leaving Afghanistan. It was also the scene of fierce fighting three weeks ago when Afghan and Soviet forces mounted a heavy offensive to try to clear the area of rebels.

Afghan rebels have held their fire for the most part during the Soviet withdrawal through the mountains. But a Soviet driver was killed Wednesday when his vehicle was hit by a shell.

Three other Soviet soldiers were killed last week when an avalanche of snow hit their convoy in the Salang Pass.

All Soviet soldiers must be out by Wednesday under Geneva accords signed last April. Radio Moscow said a small

group of Soviet servicemen were still at Kabul airport to guarantee the safe landing of cargo planes from the Soviet Union. It said up to 500 tonnes of food a

day were being flown from the Soviet Union to Kabul.

The military newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda said the rearguard of withdrawing Soviet troops had

130 kilometres south of the Soviet

It said 39,093 troops had returned home in the current phase of the final withdrawal. By Western estimates about 11,000 still have to leave Afghanistan by

Wednesday. Krasnaya Zvezda said three Soviet soldiers were killed Thursday when their MI-8 helicopter was shot down near the town of Pul-i-Khumri, north of the Salang Pass. They had been on their way to evacuate seriously wounded soldiers from the town.

The same newspaper reported a day earlier that another helicopter was shot down near the Salang Pass Feb. 2 after taking off from Kabul to fly back to the Soviet Union. Its crew of two was be-

lieved dead.

#### victed of involvement in blasts that tore through the French and ser Matar Dahash, a Kuwait resisound and said there had been no bers. dent without any nationality, to arrests linked to sabotage or plots U.S. embassies, international airfive years with hard labour in against the government in the last port and government installations in Kuwait in December 1983,

March 1984 after finding them guilty of possessing arms and

never carried out. Another 12 received jail terms of from 10 Release of the 17 has been a

Three others, two Iraqis and a

Lebanese, were sentenced to

death but the sentences were

killing 10 and wounding 86.

two Kuwaiti passengers during a stop in Cyprus, also sought release of the 17. The 15-day drama ended in Algiers when the hijackers released their remaining hostages in exchange for their own freedom.

Kuwait said at the time it had

made no concessions. The state security court sentenced Iraqi national Abdul Mohsen Rashash Abbas and Nas-

Militants inspired by Iran's revolution and opposed to Kuwait's support for Iraq in its war with Iran carried out dozens of bombings in Kuwait from 1983 to 1988 including an assassination



attempt on the emir. Sheikh Salem described the security situation in Kuwait as six months.

Tension in the Gulf region has eased considerably since fran and Iraq ended eight years of fighting with a ceasefire last August.

"All signs are that security good... I doubt if it crossed the minds of Kuwaitis to question that," Sheikh Salem said.

#### Rapists hang in front of thousands in Iran

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Crowds of abducting and killing a school-of more than 20,000 watched girl was hanged despite some rapists and child kiduappers influential lobbying on his behalf. hanged in two Iranian cities in a new, swift show of Iranian ius-

The convicted were executed days after committing their billion rials (\$330 million) was crimes. Chief Justice Abdol ordered to pay debts of 11 billion Karim Mousavi Ardebili rials (\$160 million) to state banks. announced in Friday prayers in central Tehran. In his sermon; quoted by the

Iranian news agency IRNÁ, he did not say how many were ex-ecuted or in which cities but vowed courts would swiftly punish drug smugglers. prostitutes, child kidnappers and armed rob-

Ardebili, shown on Iranian Television, said 20,000 people cheered when four members of a gang who kidnapped children, raped and killed them and destroyed their bodies were hanged in Abhar west of Tebran.

At Mianeh in northwest Iran. he said, 30,000 demonstrated in approval when a man convicted

locusts, and to entrust a joint

committee to help launch agri-

cultural integration and to help

promote the marketing of fruits

and vegetables produced in Syria

8. The Jordan Agricultural

Marketing and Processing Com-pany (JAMPCO):

JAMPCO will purchase the fol-

The two sides agreed that

and Jordan in foreign countries.

country and "a life-time of links with the former corrupt court" of the deposed Shah. He did not name the jeweller

was someone "whom all or most

but told his congregation the man of you know by name."

sibilities of importing Jordanian lemons, tomatoes and eggplants.

9. Royal Jordanian: The two sides agreed that the two national airlines hold a meeting to chart a plan for Syria to pay its dues to Royal Jordanian as

soon as possible,

Syria and Jordan agreed to take measures to implement contracts related to trading in pharmaceuticals produced in either

The two sides agreed on measures for import/export operations concerning glass produced seeds, while Syria will study pos- in either country.

#### Lebanese militias exchange hostages

BEIRUT (AP) — Rival militias have exchanged 46 hostages they had captured in bloody clashes last month, as the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) buried a senior officer slain in an ambush a day earlier.

The swap of hostages between the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and the mainstream Amai muitia accord reached in Damascus Jan.

The accord, mediated by Svrian and Iranian officials, halted an eight-month power struggle and intermittent clashes in which 500 people were killed and 1.500 wounded in Beirut and South Lebanon

Amal freed 33 detainees in Zefta, its security headquarters some 12 kilometres southeast of the port city of Sidon. Hizbollah released 13 Amal fighters in 'Ain Bouswar, a few kilometres further south of Sidon, 40 kilometres from Beirut, police said.

Reporters who saw the freed men said they all appeared to be in good health, but their heads

were shaven. Amal charged Hizbollah failed to free one of its senior officers, Abbas Nasser, and said it would hold on to three Hizbollah detainees until he is released. There was no comment from Hizbollah on the statement.

PSP leader Walid Junblatt led the crowds of mourners at the funeral of his aide, Anwar Fatayerî, 43, who was slain Thursday on a road linking the Shout mountain villages of Mnassif and Jahalieh, some 15 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

#### MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

#### ICRC to mediate swap of Israeli airman

TYRE, Lebanon (AP) - A Shi'ite Muslim official said Friday the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) had offered to arrange the swap of an Israeli navigator captured in South Lebanon for Lebanese detainees held by Israel and its militia allies. "The ICRC has asked us to release the Israeli airman so that all the Lebanese held in the prisons of Israel and its allies be released." said Abdul Amir Qabalan, the Shi'ite mufti. "We call on those who have the Israeli prisoner under their control to cooperate with us and with the International Red Cross to rescue our brethren held by Israel." Qabalan told a rally in the village of Deir Qanoun, northeast of Tyre. The rally, attended by about 10,000 people, was sponsored by the Amal militia to commemorate members killed in action against Israel since the 1982 Israeli invasion.

#### Iran wants to forget past with GCC

ABU DHABI (R) — Iran's ambassador in the United Arab Emirates said in remarks published Saturday that Tehran wants to make a fresh start in relations with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states. The GCC - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the UAE - generally backed Iraq during the Gulf war. Riyadh has no diplomatic ties with Iran since last April. "Iran wants to open a new chapter with GCC states based on good neighbourliness and disregard of the past," Iranian envoy Mustafa Foumeni Al Haeri was quoted as saying by Al Wahda newspaper. "We are trying now to resolve existing problems between Iran and the GCC on the basis of mutual understanding and confidence," Al Haeri was quoted as saying by Al Wahda.

#### Amnesty protests Chad detention

LONDON (AP) - Amnesty International has protested to Chad over the detention without trial of Moukhtar Bachar Moukhtar, who was secretary of state in the Ministry of Agriculture until shortly before his arrest. The international human rights organisation said it had received reports that Moukhtar is seriously ill. Amnesty International expressed serious concern about his case in an urgent action appeal issued Jan. 9, a spokeswoman said Friday. speaking anonymously. "We haven't heard anything since then and as far as we know he is still seriously ill and in detention."

#### Libya, N. Yemen to boost relations

SANAA (R) — Brigadier-General Abu Bakr Younis, general commander of the Libyan armed forces, Saturday began a visit to North Yemen as part of a tour to boost bilateral ties. The official SABA' news agency said Younis was carrying a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh on strengthening ties and Arab matters. Younis earlier had talks with Syrian leaders on developing bilateral military relations. Libya's Industry Minister Ahmad Fathi Ibn Shatwan arrived in Sanaa Friday. He will attend meetings of the Yemeni-Libyan higher committee with both prime ministers which

11:20 12:45 15:15

DEPARTURES

(Terminal (1)

#### Jordan, Syria launch programme to increase cooperation saplings. They also agreed to Continued from page I ducts. The two sides decided to 1. General cooperation: cooperate in combating desert

of project they have undertaken to carry out," Zou bi told Petra. "It was due to the credible and genuine brotherly atmosphere that prevailed at the meeting that the two sides agreed to exchange goods worth \$200 million during this year." Zou'bi said. He predicted increased activities in joint Jordanian-Syrian projects and

companies soon. Rifai and senior officials saw off the Syrian premier at the

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At the ceremony marking the signing of the minutes of the joint committee meeting, Rifai made a brief speech voicing happiness and deep satisfaction with the outcome of the meeting and said its decisions were bound to contribute to the achievement of the two countries' aspirations. He said the committee had agreed on launching a programme to identify more fields for Jordanian-Syrian cooperation and joint action to serve the common goals of the two sides.

At the ceremony, Zou'bi paid tribute to the King's pan-Arab policies and national stands in service of the Arab World. He said his meeting Thursday with the King was marked with frankness, clarity and national spirit "which reflected the King's relentless efforts to bolster collec-

tive Arab action. The minutes of the joint committee meeting mainly tackled 13 points as under, according to

The two sides formed a subcommittee to oversee oil and mineral resources industries, and another to supervise the implementation of joint projects in agriculture and supply. They decided to call sub-committees for a meeting in two months' time to discuss their programme and report to the higher committee. 2. Joint companies:

The two sides reviewed the work of joint companies and decided to convene a meeting of the general assembly of the land transport company and discuss ways to expand its fleet. They

in other markets.

The two sides decided to fix the ceiling of trade between the two countries in 1989 at \$200 million and to allow their respective trade centres to sell up to \$10 million worth of national pro-

reviewed reports on the joint maritime company and its revenues and profits, and discussed ways for reducing burdens on the joint industry company. The industry company is responsible for a carpet plant. The plant will retain foreign currency collected from its exports to finance the procurement of equipment and more efforts will be made by both countries to market its products

taken in the implementation of a pesticides project and decided to speed up measures on a feasibility study for the scheme. 3. Trade:

The two sides reviewed steps

organise trade exhibitions to sell million worth of products directly to the public and to provide facilities for each other in trade deals. It was decided that a joint economic sub-committee should meet in Damascus in a month's time to discuss lists of products to be sold in either

#### 4. Transport:

The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to a joint transport and transit agreement signed in 1975 and the Syrian side agreed to a request by Jordan to charter Syrian planes to transport agricultural crops provided ample time in advance is given with the request.

#### 5. Electricity:

The two sides reviewed measures being taken to link the national grids and current cooperation in exchanges of information and expertise in electricity and in providing training to technicians and in cooperation in renewable energy.

6. Contracting: launch cooperation in contract-

both countries.

The two sides recommended that the concerned authorities ing and benefitting from manpower and technical potentials in

7. Agriculture

The two sides reviewed agri-

cultural cooperation and decided

to provide each other with exper-

#### lowing from Syria during 1989: apples, apricots, cherries, pears, dried figs, raisins and canned fruit and vegetables as well as potato

Continued from page I

territories. Urging the council to begin preparations for an international conference on the Middle East. Nasser Al Kidwa said: "Until then, what is urgently required is to provide the necessary protection for our people in the occu-pied Palestinian territory by the

United Nations." The debate on Israel's handling of the Palestinian uprising followed a U.S. human rights report

that criticised Israeli practices. The council adjourned until Monday without voting on any resolution. Tunisia requested the

#### Nablus march turns violent

for the people of the occupied

debate. Kidwa raised a list of comtise, potato seeds and fruit tree plaints against Israel:

#### "Have you ever heard, even during the dark ages, of the demolition of a family's home because of a stone thrown by a child at ocupation troops?" Kidwa

"Have you ever heard of the so-called plastic bullet that settles inside the head, causing total brain damage or brain death, mostly among children?" he said. "Have you ever heard of troops, even when not in so-called dan-

ger, being given licence to fire at

unarmed civilians? Kidwa said 494 Palestinians had been killed, some 50,000 injured and 30,000 arrested, including 4,500 placed in "administra-tive detention." He also said there had been 49 expulsions and 600 miscarriages, while 560 homes had been destroyed.

began Thursday.

#### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAM	Ко
	Programme rev
	Children programm
17:10	Basketl
	News summary in Ara
	Local program
	Local se
	Lucai program
	Ргодгаливе гечі
	News in Ara
	Arabic sea
21:30	Programme rev
21:40	Variety program
23:00	News summary in Ara

#### 21:10 ..... Politics of Food ..... News in English

..... News in French

. News in Hebrew

... News in Arabic

Varieties programme

	PRAYER TIMES
04:59	Fajt (Sunrise) Duha
06:18	(Sunrise) Duha
11.50	Dhuhr
14:55	'Ası
17-22	Machreh

#### 

Assemblies of God Church,	Tel
632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590 Church of the Annunciation	Tel
637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366	
Charch of the Annunciation 623541.	Tel
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, 628543.	Tel

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. im Church Tel. 771751. St. Ephra Amman International Church Tel. Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 811295. Rainbow Congregation Tel. 822605. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, \$21264

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

The country will remain under the effect of the depression and the cold front. So it will be cold, cloudy and rainy. Snowfall is expected on mountains above 900 metres. Winds will be southwesterly fresh.

#### CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Tel 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590 Church of the Annunciation Tel	In Aqaba, it will be cloudy and scattered rain is expected. Winds will be southerly fresh and seas rough.		
637440.	Min./max. temp.		
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757	Amman		
Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366	Aqaba 6 / 10		
Church of the Annunciation Tel	Deserts		
623541.	Jordon Valley		
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel			
628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel	Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-		
771331.	man 8. Aquba 18. Humidity readings: Amman 87 per cent, Auaba 37 per		

#### **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY
AMMAN: Dr. Sulciman Al Khayyat
IRBID:

Khalifeh pharmacy ..... **EMERGENCIES** 

Civil Defence Department ..... 661111 Highway Police Traffic Police .... ..... 656390/91 Public Security Department Hotel Complaints Price Complaints ..... Water and Scwerage Complaints

Amman Municipality Complaints.

one Information

(directory assistance)

HOSPITALS

Princess Haya Hospital .... (03)314111

	Banana
AMMAN:	Banana (Mukammar)
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32	Beans
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6	Broad beans
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2	Cabbage
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362	Carrots
Malhas, J. Amman 636140	Cauliflower 2
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4	Cucumbers
Shmeisani Hospital 669131	Eggplant
University Hospital 845845	Garlic
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9	Grapefruit
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37	Lemon 2
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6	Lettuce (per one) i
Italian, Al-Muhaireen 777101/3	Marrow (large) 5
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26	Marrow (small) 7
Army, Marka 891611/15	Orange (Shammouti) 4
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50	Orange (local) 3
Amal Hospital 674155	Onion (dry) 2
ZARQA:	Onion (green) 2
Zarga Govt. Hospital (09)983323	Pepper (hot) 8
Zarga National Hospital (09)991071	Pepper (sweet) 6
fbn Sina Hospital (09)986732	Potato 2
IRBID:	Spinach 1
Princers Rooms Hospital (02)275555	Mandarin 3

#### DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

#### **MARKET PRICES** Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Annia sociatio
Apple 500 / 450
Banana 350 / 300
Banana (Mukammar) 300 / 250
Beans 650 / 550
Broad beans 800 / 700
Cabbage
Carrots 240 / 200
Cauliflower 250 / 200
Cucumbers 650 / 550
Eggplant 270 / 200
Garlic 240 / 200
Grapefruit 220 / 180
Lenson
Lettuce (per one)
Marrow (large) 500 / 400
Marrow (small) 750 / 650
Orange (Shammouti) 450 / 400
Orange (local) 300 / 250
Onion (dry) 220 / 160
Onion (green)
Pepper (hot) 800 / 700
Pepper (sweet) 650 / 600
Potato
Tomatoes 210 / 150
PAR SUIT OR AUTOU TO
FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### **QUEE ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oucen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-

( rem	mai ij
09:15	Jeddah (RJ)
09:45	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
99:55	Doha. Bahrain (RJ)
00:01	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
10:15	Lamaca (RI)
10:25	Aqaba, Jeddah (Ri)
10:30	Aqaba, Cairo (RJ)
16:20 L	os Angeles, Chicago, Vienna
(R	1)
(R 16:45	Coing (R.I)

17:05

17:38

17:55

Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ) ... Vienna (RJ 19:45 Other Flights (Terminal 2)

. London (R.)

. Cairo (MS)

.. Madrid, Geneva (RJ

11:00 Kuwait (KU 12:10 Rome (AZ) Muscat (GF) Dubai (EK)

#### Sana a (RJ) ... Cairo (RJ) 20:26 . Damascus (RJ Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) Bangkok (RJ) Otther Flights (Terminal (2) Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) ...... Cairo (MS) ...... Paris (AF)

Vicana\_ New York, Miami (RJ)

----- Aqaba, Cairo (RI

.... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

#### Rifai urges all sections to rationalise spending

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ROYAL VISIT: His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hassan Saturday visited Minister of Agriculture Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber who is currently undergoing treatment at Al Hussein Medical Centre. (Petra)

KING CONDOLES ARAFAT: His Majesty King Hussein has sent

a cable of condolences to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)

Chairman Yasser Arafat on the death of his brother Jamal Arafat. Jamal Arafat died in Saudi Arabia early Friday. (Petra)

CABINET DECISIONS: The cabinet Saturday endorsed a bill

cancelling the law on exchange of money in Jordan. The cabinet

decision cancels all regulations and decisions issued in accordance

with the law, number 52 for 1976. The cabinet also endorsed new regulations amending the internal charter of the Jordan Bar

Association and issued new regulations for the establishment of a court of first instance in Madaba. (Petra)

RJ FLIGHTS TO INDONESIA: A Jordanian-Indonesian agree-

ment to operate joint flights using Royal Jordanian (RJ) aircraft will go into effect in May, according to a spokesman for the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). The agreement was signed by CAA

Director Mahmoud Balqez during his visit to Indonesia recently in the course of a three nation tour in South East Asia. (Petra)

MADABA TO SPEND JD 11.353M IN 1989: A total of JD

7,366,262 were spent in Madaba district in the first half of the

1986-1990 five-year development plan, according to district gov-

ernor Khalil Khreisat. He said that a plan has been prepared for spending JD 11.353 million during 1989 on a variety of projects which

include the setting up of an industrial and handicraft zone. (Petra)

MA'AN MUNICIPALITY BUDGET: Ma'an Municipality's 1989

budget amounts to JD 534,000 of which JD 85,000 has been

allocated for building a marketplace, according to a municipality

spokesman. He said that the rest of the allocations will finance the

construction of roads, public gardens, land appropriation and the

RAMTHA CLEANING CAMPAIGN: Ramtha Municipality is

launching a major campaign to remove rubbish and old dilapidated

buildings from the main Amman-Damascus Road which passes

through the northern city. Acting Mayor Yousef Maias said that the

municipality is also providing facilities and equipment to help citizens build walls along the stretch of highway going through the border

BALQA PROJECTS: Projects carried out by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing in Balqa Governorate in 1988 cost JD 11,330,000. This included routine maintenance of roads at JD

8 NEW POST OFFICES IN MAFRAQ: Transport and Telecom-

munications Department in Mafraq Governorate opened eight post offices in 1988. Three of these offices are in the city of Mafraq while

the remaining five are in the villages of Ain Al Zinyah, Al Mansoura,

Um Sarb, and Kom Al Ahmar. These post offices provide services to

over 30,000 people. Two more post offices will be opened this week at the Rifa yat and Jaber Al Sarhan townships thus providing

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION: A number of officials

North Yemen, and Bahrain Saturday began a seven-day meeting at

the Institute of Private Administration on administrative organisa-

ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY: Regional Director of the

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the Middle East and

North Africa Richard Reid opens a two-day workshop Sunday on the

role of communication in promoting oral rehydration therapy (ORT)

at UNICEF regional office here. Taking part in the workshop, which

is organised by the regional communication section, are representa-

tives for fourteen countries in the Middle East and North Africa region including Jordan. (J.T.)

172,540 and construction projects at JD 123,120. (Petra)

maintenance of a pilgrims' city. (Petra)

services to 3,000 more people. (Petra)

issued instructions to all government departments cautioning them to rationalise spending.

The circular urged these departments to follow up collection of public revenues, to improve means of collection, to reduce current spending as well as capital expenditure, and cautioned for the production of animal feed, against borrowing to finance in- stock breeding and poultry farm.

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AMMAN (Petra) — Prime frastructure and services projects.
Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday Also Saturday, the cabinet Also Saturday, the cabinet announced that it is offering 16 new projects in Jordan the "economic development scheme status," entitling them to full exemptions and privileges as stated in a law for the encouragement of investments.

These projects include plants



HRH Prince Mohammad

#### Prince Mohammad, Majali discuss shooting sports

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal to the PSD's top quality shooting Highness Prince Mohammad, team within the federation's acti-Majesty King Hussein Saturday recent competitions in Saudi Aravisited the Royal Shooting Federation and met with Public The PSD chief said he was Security Department (PSD) ready to provide support to the Director Lieutenant-General federation in the form of train-Abdul Hadi Al Majali.

tion with the federation to prom- tions. ote shooting sports in Jordan.

Prince Mohammad paid tribute

Senior PSD officials sent at the meeting.

personal representative of His vities for its high performance in

federation in the form of training shooters to qualify them for They discussed PSD coopera-. Arab and international competi-

Senior PSD officials were pre-

#### **Malhas: Jordan committed** to WHO's 1978 programme

AMMAN (Petra) — A six-day workshop on means of combating diarrhoea opened in Amman Saturday with the participation of 35 delegates representing 23 nations within the Mediterranean

The workshop, which was organised by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in cooperation with the Ministry of Health aims at orienting the participating countries on the up-to-date information related to planning, executing and controlling the implementation of projects pertaining to diarrhoea's according to a WHO official in Amman.

He said the delegates will be fully informed of measures that should be taken to prevent such a disease and the meeting will pre-sent a forum for airing their views

and exchanging information and

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas addressed the opening session emphasising that Jordan has been committed to WHO's 1978 prog-ramme for combating diarrhoea, and has set up a specialised centre at Al Bashir Hospital to deal with acute cases

The Ministry of Health provided proper training to doctors and appointed them to work at primary health care centres around the Kingdom to help stem such a disease, the minister noted. He said that the Ministry of

Health initiated a programme in 1982 to combat the disease in cooperation with WHO, and in 1987 the ministry started producing and distributing powdered

drugs for combating diarrhoea

"Like all other doctors around the world, Jordanian physicians and specialists had been prescrib-ing a large number of drugs to deal with cases of diarrhoea, Malhas said.

The Ministry of Health, he added, has been distributing the Oral Rehydration Therapy powder free of charge but the continued dispensing of other drugs at the same time had caused a continuation of diarrhoea, is a clear-manifestation of the close cooperation that can provide essential service to the public.

A WHO representative also delivered a speech outlining the organisation's programmes around the Mediterranean to

#### No new EEC peace initiative

By Salameh B. Ne'matt Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Three European Economic Community (EEC) foreign ministers said Saturday their talks here with His Majesty King Hussein focused on the question of holding direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations within the framework of a proposed international conference.

Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, heading an EEC delegation on an official visit to Jordan, told a press confc. nce here that the EEC had no plans for a new European peace initiative.

"This is not a new peace initiative as such," Ordonez said. "We had enough of existing initiatives. The problem now is to implement the initiatives that have been supported by the international com-

Ordonez, flanked by French and Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, said the three were "exploring openings to convene the international confer-

He ruled out European pressure on Israel which remains the only country in the region to reject the convening of the proposed conference and opposes talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Ordonez said talks with the King also dealt with the issue of Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, the question of Palestinian self-determination and the idea of a confederation between Jordan and the occupied West Bank.

Ordonez said the King stressed the importance of the European role in ongoing peace efforts.

The Spanish foreign minister

said they also discussed the ques-tion of holding direct Arab-Israeli negotiations within the framework of the proposed con-In response to a question on possible economic assistance to

Mideast countries, Mr. Abel Matutes, the EEC commissioner for Mediterranean affairs and North-South dialogue, said the community was prepared to consider an economic plan for the Middle East, "provided there is a politiceconomic plan.'

Ordonez said the King was "specially interested" in the European proposal. The Spanish minister, who is head of the EEC Council of Ministers, said Europe was coordinating diplomatic moves with the United States and the Soviet Union. He said the

the EEC Council of Ministers meeting in Madrid, Tuesday.

The year 1989 "could be a decisive" for peace in the Middle East, Ordonez said. He pointed out that there may be a change in the Israeli position vis-a-vis the international conference, noting that 55 per cent of the Israeli population supported a dialogue with the PLO.

He said the EEC recognised the question of Israel's "security" as an important point to be discussed within the framework of the proposed conference. He stressed that the PLO must be associated with the international conference but did not confirm whether Europe supported PLO participation in a separate delega-

On the U.S. position vis-a-vis the Middle East, Ordonez said the EEC was not fully aware of nistration. He said that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was expected to discuss the issue with his European counterparts during a visit to Europe soon. The European delegation

leaves for Cairo Sunday and is due in Damascus Monday. The Spanish minister has

already met PLO Chairman Yas-"troika" would report the out- ser Arafat in Madrid and later come of the Middle East tour to conferred with Israeli leaders.

ment is involved in 300 court

cases, and these constitute only

20 per cent of the total number of

disputed cases, because 80 per

cent of the cases are normally

settled amicably outside the

Tarawneh said that any income

earned by a Jordanian or a fore-

igner is subject to income tax if

obtained for activities conducted

inside the Kingdom, but Jorda-

nians working abroad are not

required to pay income tax for

In reply to a question about

income tax on limited income

people, Tarawneh said that they

actually do not pay any tax espe-

cially if they are married and had

a monthly salary around JD 150.

their activities outside Jordan.

## His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday rian law held at the Jordan Electricity Authority

addresses a symposium on international humanita- Headquarters in Amman (Petra photo)

Talks on international humanitarian law begin

#### Crown Prince urges all states to agree on means to guard human rights

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday urged major powers to commit themselves to the implementation of international agreements and protocols in all areas of tension and struggle, with special emphasis to be given to the 1964 conventions and the 1977 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Addressing a symposium on international humanitarian law held at the Jordan Electricity Authority headquarters, Prince Hassan also called for the development of the law of peace and urged all nations to achieve minimum level of agreement on means to develop the international humanitarian law with a view also advocated an international code of conduct to which all nations should be committed in times of war and peace alike.

There is need to emphasise human dignity and for this reason we call for the ban of all forms of terrorism and the elimination of all mass destruction weapons nuclear, chemical and biological," Prince Hassan said.

The Prince paid tribute to the United Nations General Secretariat for its good offices to find solutions for the regional conflicts and called on the world body to ensure a greater measure of protection for civilians in accordance with international agreements.

But, he said, "We continue to witness a collective responsibility to safeguarding human rights. He towards the refugees and a contradiction in the tasks and responsibilities of specialised agencies in the course of dealing with refugee issues and humanitarian problems as manifested during natural disasters and international con-

> Prince Hassan paid tribute to the role played by the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) and the Red Cross for other topics.

their services to the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories during the ongoing up-

He said such assistance is bound to enhance the Palestinian people's steadfastness,

JNRCS President Ahmad Abu Ooura addressed the session referring to various violations to the international agreements in the occupied Arab territories and called on the international community to provide protection to the civilian population.

Taking part in the three-day symposium are delegates repre-senting JNRCS branches in the Kingdom, representatives of va-rious ministries, professors from the University of Jordan and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The symposium, which was organised by the JNRCS and the ICRC will review the Geneva conventions of 1949 among other international laws, issues related to civilian population protection during military occupation and

#### Decision to revoke licences of all moneychangers gets public support

added.

ment's decision to revoke the quired for trade, the bankers The bank issued a statement licences of all non-bank exchange firms and to close down their offices after seizing their books and records, has been instrumental in bringing about stability in the exchange rate of the Jordanian dinar against the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies, and put an end to speculations in the money markets that had prevailed in Jordan recently, according to the Jordan News

Agency, Petra. According to Petra, the gov ernment's move was overwhel-mingly supported by the public in general and the banks, merchants, importers and exporters in particular, especially as the official rate of the dollar is now fixed at 538 fils for selling and 542

fils for buying.
Petra quoted bankers as saying that the government's move was inevitable in view of the malpractices and misbehaviour of the moneychangers and the profiteering which brought about an unwarranted rise in the rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar.

The government's decision, the bankers said, has now created stability in the market and reinstated more confidence in Jordan's monetary circles.

Through banks in general and the Central Bank in particular citizens and merchants can now deal with greater ease in foreign currency because these institutions provide greater guarantees for any transactions and offer

AMMAN (J.T.) - The govern- amounts of foreign currency re- and from the Kingdom.

Petra said that the government's decision has drawn very warm welcome from Jordanian merchants and importers who now have greater facilities to open letters of credit at banks freely to ensure their imports.

The Housing Bank has decided to operate mobile exchange units at border checkpoints and remote villages to meet the needs for foreign currency by travellers to

saying that it will open units at Ramtha, Omari, Azraq, Mudaw-

wara and Dura to help travellers

obtain sufficient amounts of Arab and foreign currencies. The Housing Bank also announced that it will open its branches in a number of districts in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Aqaba,

Ranctha and Mafraq on Friday's to provide further facilities in this

#### THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN MINISTRY OF WATER AND IRRIGATION JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY **Advertisement for Prequalification** of Contractors to Tender for the **North Ghor Conversion Project**

The government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has secured a loan for financing the construction of this project from the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund.

Applications are invited from: 1) Local Jordanian contractors classified: a) with first grade in both water & sewerage and in electro-mechanical, or b) with first grade in water & sewerage, in joint venture with first grade in electro-mechanical, 2) Japanese contractors, and 3) contractors of all developing countries, as defined in article 1.1. (b) of the Memorandum of Understanding of Untying of Bilateral Development Loans, in accordance with the following conditions:-

 Description of Project:-CIVIL WORKS: These comprise: 10 turnouts along King Abdullah Canal including sand traps, pumps for pumping stations and gravity turnouts and an oper-

ator's dwelling block at each turnout. ELECTRO-MECHANICAL WORKS:

These include: 29 pumping units, 10 mechanical screens, 10 mechanical trash racks, valving and controls, motor control centres, outdoor lighting for the areas of the turnouts, and pumping stations and other ancillary electromechanical works.

PIPELINE NETWORKS AND ROADS: These 280 km of pipelines between 100 - 700 mm

diameter. - 48 km new service roads.

 170 km rehabilitation of existing service roads. - 2300 farm turnout assemblies

Prequalification forms may be obtained from the main offices of Jordan Valley Authority - Jahal Amman, starting Feb. 9, 1989 against a non-refundable fee of

The present schedule is to make tender documents available to prequalified contractors on May 20, 1989. Construction will require about three and half years.

Last date for submission of pregualification form and documentation at the Directorate of Government Tenders/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing, shall be March 8, 1989 at 1:30 p.m.

Dr. Eng. M. Bani Hani Secretary Genera! Ministry of Water And Irrigation/JV...

#### **AAU** delegation leaves for council talks in Mauritania

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Ammanbased Association of Arab Universities (AAU) left for Mauritania Saturday to attend the AAU's 22nd council meeting which is attended by heads of Arab uni-

The delegation is led by AAU's Secretary General Mohammad Dugheim who said in a pre-departure statement that the council will discuss seminars which will be organised in cooperation with Arab universities during 1989, and will review a report by the AAU's secretariat on the 1988

The three-day meeting will also tackle projects prepared by the AAU sub-committees concerning Arabisation of foreign terms and programmes for issuing AAU's booklets and periodicals, Dugheim noted.

He said the council will also discuss applications for AAU's membership by a number of Arab universities, a set of proposals for organisational changes in the AAU's secretariat and a general

The AAU's current membership now stands at 72.

#### **WHAT'S GOING ON**

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### **EXHIBITIONS**

- ★ An art exhibition by Paul and Emanuel Girajosrian at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. An exhibition of lithographies by French artist Jean-Paul
- Chambas at the French Cultural Centre. ☆ The Arab Contemporary Artists exhibition at Al Wasiti
- Gallery. An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German

#### Romanticism at Mu'ta University. ☆ An exhibition entitled "Town Squares of Europe" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

#### **LECTURE**

#### A lecture sponsored by Amideast on accreditation of postsecondary institutes in the U.S. at the American Centre - 5:00

#### FILMS

- \* An Italian film entitled "Ginger & Fred" which is shown as part of the European Film Week at the Royal Cultural Centre
- 8:00 p.m. A feature film entitled "On Golden Pond" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.
- ☆ Two German documentaries: one entitled "Moorfelden" and the other is on F.W. Raifeisen, founder of the German Cooperative Societies, at the Yarmouk University - 5:00 p.m.

#### JD 18 million since Jan. 1 companies, a process that warneh noted. AMMAN (J.T.) — The Income He said at present the depart-

**Income Tax Department collects** 

Tax Department has collected JD 18 million since the beginning of the year and the collected sum is JD 1 million higher than collections made in the first five weeks of 1988, Department Director General Salman Tarawneh

announced Saturday. He said that the total collection of income tax in Jordan last year stood at JD 42.3 million down from JD 45.335 million in 1987, JD 47.96 million in 1986 and JD 54.45 million in 1985.

Last year the department hoped to collect JD 60 million but that proved impossible due to the application of a new income tax law which offered certain exemptions to a number of sectors intended to serve as incentives to stimulate investments, Tarawneh said in a statement published in Al Dustour daily newspaper. He said last year also witnessed

ranted exemption from income tax for those merging companies for economic reasons.

Despite the fact that the collections are not as big as those of the past year, the department continues to pay reimbursements to those taxpayers who had paid larger sums in income tax than was required, and this year the department's reimbursements are expected to total JD 400,000, Tarawneh noted.

Tarawneh pointed out that Jordanians pay one of the lowest rates of income tax in the world, and the total amounts collected do not exceed three per cent of the total national income annually.

But still some of the taxpayers try to avoid paying their dues and there are court cases involving the department and those citizens, companies or other organisations because of disputes over

the merger of major insurance sums required to be paid, Tarawcompanies and the two cement

#### Meeting on designing electric power transmission ends

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A and Libya. seminar on designing electric power transmission ended Saturday at the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

The five-day seminar reviewed the latest technology in designing and laying cables and transmission lines, taking into account urban construction and other activities. It also tackled the current trend

by a number of Arab states to

link their national grids to pro-

vide greater power facilities and more guarantees for power sup-The seminar which was organised in cooperation with an Italian firm was attended by dele-

gates from Jordan, Egypt, Iraq

Of the group, Jordan and

Egypt have gone a long way towards linking their national grids, and a meeting held here last week finalised a \$170 million projects to link the two countries'

The four-year project entails laying overland and submarine cables linking Aqaba with Sinai as a first step in the project, which is being implemented with help from a French consultancy

Jordan and Egypt are also among five Middle East nations which decided to conduct preliminary studies to set up a power grid interconnection in the re-



**Drawings and watercolours** 

GOETHE Institute in cooperation with the Institute of Foreign Cultural Relations of Stuttgart Saturday began a five-day exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German Romanticism, at Mu'tah University. (J.T.)

#### By Dr. Fahed Fanek

#### **Jordan Times**

جوران تايعز بومية عربية سياسية سنكلة تمسر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة المسطية الاربنية

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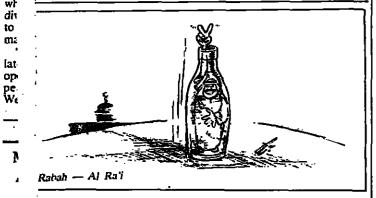
#### **Exemplary** cooperation

THE meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Comnittee, that just concluded in Amman, needs to be seen in he context of the forging of an economic link between Iraq, Egypt, North Yemen and Jordan. In many ways the schievements of the committee's meeting under the cohairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Al Zou'bi are part and parcel of the work that has already been accomplished on the level of ab-regional economic coordination and cooperation beween the aforementioned four Arab states.

To be sure, and in the final analysis, the action-oriented esolutions of the joint Jordanian-Syrian committee are an extension of the concrete measures agreed upon by Iraq, Egypt, North Yemen and Jordan. A closer look at the lecisions of the committee would reveal that they aim for affecting economic integration between Jordan and Syria. By far, the most ambitious goal of Jordan and Syria, in

he context of their endeavours to realise closer economic ooperation, is the 1987 agreement to construct Al Wihdah Dam on the Yarmouk River to harness water for irrigating about 40,000 dunums and for generating about 18,000 negawatts of electricity annually for the mutual benefit of he two countries and peoples. The importance of the rojected dam lies in the fact that it will be the first ever nega project that will institutionalise, in steel and concrete, he Syrian-Jordanian economic cooperation and coordinaion. Just as the foundation of the dam will be deep and trong to withstand all physical pressures that it will be ubjected to, the economic and political fallouts of the deal rill also be deep and strong to withstand the economic and political pressures of the future. Such is the way to construct and wage economic unity between the Arab countries.

Syrians and Jordanians look forward to other "conrete" examples to bolster the giant step undertaken to mild the unity dam between them. That would be the path o take to make the cooperation and coordination between hem irrevocable for all times. Likewise, such steel and ement cooperation ventures would serve as living example or the other Arab countries to emulate in their efforts to orge between them real economic unity. Yet our joy in an and Syria would not be complete till Syria formally ccedes to the sub-regional economic unity between Jordan, raq, Egypt and North Yemen.



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#### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

RA'l Arabic daily Saturday reported Moscow's official protest Israel over its inhuman practices in the occupied Arab territories rough the Dutch embassy which looks after Israeli interests in the viet Union. The paper criticised the Israeli reply to the protest, tich was presented by Israeli officials who claimed that Moscow was used in its consideration of the situation in the occupied lands. But : Soviet protest was preceded by a condemnation, on the part of the lited States' State Department, of Israel's policies against the Arab izens under its rule, something which was not criticised by the same aeli officials, the paper noted. It said that it should be emphasised at the two superpowers' condemnation of Israel's actions can only ent to the atrocities, and emphasise the inhuman practices which the st of the world already realises. The two superpowers' condemnain of Israeli actions means that Israel is more than at any time in the st driven to isolation from the rest of the world. But what is of erest to point out, is the fact that Israel can not stand out in fiance of Moscow and Washington if the two feel they must do mething to put an end to Israel's actions. Indeed, the paper said. time is ripe for two superpowers to take proper actions in this

columnist in Al Ra'i daily Saturday calls on the government to me to the help of the Jordanian pensioners whose pensions are the ly source of income that has never changed despite the rise in the st of living. Salah Abdul Samad refers to the general conditions nich these pensioners have to face with a limited income and without chance for ever having any cost of living adjustmets like the aployces of the private and public sectors. Abdul Samad says that a majority of the pensioners have no extra jobs to do and own no and or other property or real estate that can supplement their meagre icome; and above all, they are old and unable to go out seeking jobs increase their incomes. The writer says giving attention to the resioners does not contradict the general trend towards rationalised ending, but rather it can help brighten the lives of people who are in

. Dustour daily wrote on Israel's continued inhuman treatment of lestinians which prompted the Arab countries to call on the U.N. curity Council to hold a debate on the situation in the occupied mib territories. The paper said that the council has done nothing so ir to put an end to Israel's inhuman actions and atrocities against the destinians in view of their current uprising to win their freedom. evious obstacles laid in the path of any council actions on the part of rtain world powers have encouraged the Israelis to pursue the same licies in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the paper noted. It said but the current council meetings to examine the situation in occupied destine, should shed more light on the Israeli atrocities, and it is ped that the council would take speedy action to put an end to the

assucres committed by Israeli troops against the Palestinian people.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

#### Better prospects for the dinar

THE briefing given to the journalists and writers by Central Bank top officials last Wednesday at the Ministry of Information indicated that the Central Bank was fully aware of potential negative effects of scraping the licenses of around 70 moneychangers, especially the possible development of a black market for foreign currencies.

The Central Bank, it was revealed, was always trying to reorganise things in a manner to allow the moneychangers to carry on as active actors in the market, performing the function they were licensed to perform, namely changing bank notes from one currency to another at a fee.

However, the rapid deterioration of the situation during the past week did not leave any doubt that leaving things as they were was more harmful. The authorities could not watch the value of the local currency depreciate at 5 to 10 per cent a day for no economic reason, without taking action. The Central Bank tried at the same time to do whatever it could to minimise the negative consequences on the economy.

In this instance, no one can claim that the measure came too

late. Had the decision to close down moneychangers been taken

earlier it would not have been fully justified. Since moneychangers started to execute and promote unreasonable prices, the very security of the financial, monetary and social stability came under grave threat, and the authorities had to act and choose the best of

It is conventional wisdom that the closure of the parallel market will give rise to a black market with worse prices. Those who think within these lines are, of course, drawing on the experiences of other Arab and socialist countries, where the tough punishment could not prevent the smooth operation of black markets.

However, the difference should be pointed out. Those countries tried and failed to impose an unrealistic exchange rate for the national currency, which was over five times higher than the realistic value. It was only natural that the most strict of measures were not able to make the Lira, Pound, or Rouble sell at five times its realistic value.

In the case of Jordan the time of overvalued dinar is behind us. According to economic calculations, the dinar was overvalued by up to 24 per cent depending on the trading partner concerned. However, the dinar depreciated since floating from \$2.63 on Oct. 10, 1988 (380 fils for the dollar) to \$1.85 (540 fils for the dollar) as of Feb. 9, 1989. Thus the dinar lost around 30 per cent of its dollar value, i.e. more than the recognised over valuation.

In other words, the exchange rate, which was determined by the Central Bank as of last Wednesday is realistic and not over valued. If any thing, the dinar may be, rather, undervalued. The rate was holding for over two months in a fully free market. Any change in the dinar exchange rate from now on could not be ruled out, but it can be in either direction, depending on future trends regarding the flow of foreign exchange from Arab aid and expatriates remittances and exports revenues.

Underground or black market is now treated as a national threat, and dealt with as a security not a monetary affair. Therefore, I believe that such a market will not develop in the immediate weeks or months.

This will be a sufficient and much needed period of relative stability to allow nerves to calm down. On the longer run every thing depends on the fundamentals of the economy, especially attracting Arab aid and convincing major creditors to postpone settlement of debts and rescheduling financial commitments.

# SILENTim

#### Children of the intifada:

#### Palestinians.... Israelis

By Louis Meixler The Associated Press

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM occupied Gaza Strip bragged to a show-and-tell class that he threw

Most of the refugee a rock at an Israeli army jeep, overturning the vehicle and killing all the soldiers

Kindergarten administrator Mary Khas recounted the scene in describing what Arab educators and psychologists say is a trend of violent fantasies by children growing up during the 14month-old Palestinian uprising.

They predicted Arab children will become more aggressive as they become desensitised to the violence they witness and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict may become more brutal as the youn-

ger generation comes of age.
"All the children have these fantasies," said Khas, director of the American Friends Service Committee's kindergarten prog-ramme in the Gaza Strip, which runs 14 schools for 1,500 stu-

"But I know they can't be true," she added. "After all, the children are only 5 or 6 years

She said the violent behaviour also shows up on the playground. "When they're alone, they play a game called Arabs and Jews,"

she said. "They bang on doors and arrest each other. "I saw one child, who played an Israeli, holding another boy's head to the sand and screaming, 'yamous, yamous,' lick it, lick it.

imitating the Hebrew-accented

Arabic the soldiers speak," she Nadira Kevorkian, who holds a doctorate in psychology and is on Bethlehem University's criminology staff, said such hostile feelings are spilling over into family

"The children are learning how to deal with problems in a violent way, and I'm seeing more family violence," Kevorkian said. From May to August 1988, she studied the effects of the uprising on 80

Palestinian children ages 11 to 14. "When they have an argument with their brothers, the first thing they think of is fighting, of throw-

ing stones," she said. Kevorkian said the children also are becoming alienated from their families, which they see as incapable of protecting them from the army.

"Children complain that the family can't solve their problems. and parents are now afraid of their children," Kevorkian said. "They try to keep the kids

inside so they don't throw stones, but the children want to act like men," she said. "They feel that their parents have been sitting in OFRA, Occupied West Bank -A kindergarten student in the the refugee camps and doing no-

Most of the refugees have been living in camps since fleeing from Palestine in the 1948 Middle East war. Others came to the camps after Israel occupied the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

. The generation gap was illustrated in another study in which the Arab father, the traditional role model in Palestinian society, was shown as virtually powerless in the dreams of a number of 11-year-old children living in re-

In 58 out of 75 dreams involving the Arab-Israeli conflict, the father was incapable of rescuing his family from the army in a study conducted by Dr. Shafiq Masalha for Save the Children, an international relief organisa-

Masalha said that in a typical dream, a child will say: "The army entered our house and tied up my father in front of my eyes. I screamed, 'God help us, our lives are in danger.' Then I woke

Masalha and a research team of four interviewed 24 children in July 1988 for his clinical study.

He said 70 per cent of the dreams he randomly collected centred on the Israeli-Arab struggle. In a similar study in 1982, the conflict appeared in 50 per cent of the dreams.

"In dreams, there are more confrontations with the Israeli army, and the children are afraid," Masalha said. "But in the dreams I analysed before the uprising, the children sometimes panicked in the confrontations and the dreams became nightmares.

"I see this much less now," he

Masalha said the children are growing less fearful of the military and increasingly identifying with the shebab, the young, rockthrowing Palestinians who confront the army.

"It seems as though the children are relating to the shebab as a father figure," Masalha said. "One of the consequences of this change is that there are more confrontations with the Israeli

have come to idolise the shebab. "They are the heros, the strong people," she said, "They are what the kids want to be.

Khas said many pre-schoolers

By Louis Meixler The Associated Press

As the army-escorted school bus occupied West Bank, Noa Rotenberg peers through the window, wary of firebomb-hurling Palesti-

"We live in fear all the time," says Rotenberg, 16, describing her regular journey to a religious high school in Ofra, 18 kilometres north of Jerusalem, where she is one of 85 students.

Rotenberg, short and plump with curly black hair, says she opposes revenge by some settlers who've reacted to stoning and firebombs in the 14-month-old Palestinian uprising by rampaging through Arab villages, smashing windows and shooting in the air. But she says she understands

their mentality. "I can identify with them because some people can't deal with it anymore. There is always fear in the back of our minds," she

Psychologists working in the occupied territories, often settlers themselves, say the children of

the isolated Jewish settlements have learned to live with tension in the uprising. The settlers and their children

have become "more immune" to the stress, says Dr. Mattityahu Luz, a psychologist in the West

But other psychologists and officials warn that the settlers overwhelming desire to live in the lands they call "Judea and Samaria" leads them to ignore the trauma that constant stress inflicts on their children.

"The rest of the children in Israel aren't confronted with rock throwing, and they don't have a jeep in front and in back of their buses," said Joseph Colodner, administrative director of the ministry of education's counselling and psychological services

"It's not a normal situation," he said. "We've had cases of kids getting up at night screaming, 'I'm on fire.' It's related to the anxicties they have over having Molotovs: (firebombs) thrown at their buses."

In the uprising against Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the cars and buses of Jewish settlers have become targets of stones and sometimes firebombs thrown by Palesti-

The 1.7 million Palestinians in the occupied territories are fearful that the 700,000 Jewish settlers are a signal that Israel wants all the land.

In the yearlong revolt, at least 377 Palestinians and 15 Israelis have died. Colodner said that in its efforts

to help deal with children's fears, the ministry of education already gives special stress training to psychologists and school counse-

He said state funds have been set aside for an emergency stress centre, but settlement leaders

have taken no steps to build it. "The parents and the leaders of the communities don't see any problems," Colodner said. They're there for ideological reasons and they're not willing to have anyone single them out as a problematic population."

The proposed centre would be similar to one in the northern border town of Kiryat Shimona, where children often used to sleep in bomb shelters during

rocket attacks from Lebanon. Luz, who is slated to head the stress centre, says he sees no need for it. Since the beginning of the uprising, he said, there has been "no real change" in children's behaviour.

"Something in this struggle has strengthened us," Luz said. "It's like putting iron in the fire. It comes out stronger.'

Dr. Yoel Livneh, a psychologist who lives in the settlement of Alfe Menashe, also says settler children are developing no mental disorders.

There is no indication that the children are suffering from the intifada," he said. "Maybe some isolated incidents, but nothing in

Other psychologists agreed the stress on the children is buffered by their parents' strong ideologicconvictions.

"Their parents and the community leaders don't see the situation as critical, and so neither do they," said Dr. Gideon Klahr, director of emergency psychological services for central Israel, which includes part of the West Bank.

But other experts said serious problems would begin if Israel decided to abandon the settlements and withdraw from the territories in a peace agreement.

"If there become doubts among the settlers and they become ambivalent about their purpose, it could turn their whole society upside down," said Arieh Shalev, head of the psychological trauma centre in Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital.

#### **OPEN FORUM**

#### The economic delusion!

IT MAY be a good thing if we could get away from addiction to foreign aid. We would then get back to normal, leaving behind us the economies of delusion which I called in a recent Arabic column the fanck economies! Not because of what it may have to do with our well-known economic writer Dr. Fahed Fanck, but because the word fanek in Arabic means a deluder.

Still, the economies of delusion can keep many Faneks busy writing for as long and as often as they want. One would write today what one may well disagree with tomorrow because what one writes about is not real.

A Fanek may for instance criticise the Central Bank for the same reasons that he may praise it. And he may, as Dr. Fanek in fact did, call for the removal of government subsidies for basic commodities at a time of great public need for assistance. He may also criticise the Central Bank for allowing so much freedom for the moneychangers as he did, and criticise the bank again for kicking the moneychangers out of the temple as robbers.

Well, what do you want Dr. Fanek? And the answer might well

be: Let's see. Keep them in the temple doing business until I think up something for them to do.

The fact is that there is nothing for a moneychanger to do in a temple other than worship money. The perpetration of delusion is a necessary tool of the trade of moneychangers in a society that thrives on it. For moneychangers cannot produce a thing which can be added to the wealth of nations. And if they were to produce, not to delude, they would be out of business because the society would get back to normal.

One can understand now why Jesus tried to kick the moneychangers out of the Temple. It was because people worshipped money. They worshipped the Roman Denarius, but the Jewish priests taught the people that only Jewish currency was fit for worship. So these men, the moneychangers sat in the court of the Gentiles and exchanged money at liberal profit for themselves for Roman money, then would make another exchange with the priests, no doubt making a profit at both ends. They gnawed, as it were, at the real value of money. And it was the real value of money. real value of money. And it was the people who lost and suffered.

The moneychangers in our economy did not confine themselves to the role of money exchange to make an honest buck, but they financed contraband, tax evasion, the import of unnecessary commodities, capital flight and dealt in money speculation. Seventy six money changing companies were doing a wacking profit at the expense of the poor man at a time of inflation. They were such a drain on the hard currency earnings of the country that they had to be stamped out.

But what can you do in their absence? Wouldn't there be other moneychangers in the black market where the black dollar would fetch even a better price? And wouldn't the economies of delusion create other deluders instead of them, as long as delusion remains? In fact, are not the deluders well intrenched in society and doing far better for themselves than the moneychangers?

Getting back to our addiction to foreign aid, is it not aid that creates the economy of delusion, when segments of society eat the incoming cake rather than work for it? Addiction to foreign aid is an addiction to a life of laziness and nonproduction. And as long as there is foreign aid, it will create its own moneychangers. To put society on another diet would require a psychological upheaval which only God can do in the life of men not the priests. God may not kick anybody out of the temple. He would ask them to stop following the deluder, stop worshipping money and to love Him

Ibrahim Abu Nab

#### **JORDAN PRESS COMMENTARIES**

#### A halt to the marathon

By Mohammad Saleh Jaber

NOW that the money exchanging firms are closed, will the race between the rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar as fixed by the Central Bank of Jordan and the rate in the parallel market stop? I believe that it will stop in view

of the absence of the parallel market which used to deal with foreign currencies. I also believe that the forces of supply and demand will be determined by the Central Bank or by a committee of local banks which can fix the exchange rate of the dollar.

With the moneychanging firms out of the way, we have now to resort to the money exchange units at the Jordanian banks, transforming them into moneychangers. Of course, this practice is still better than forcing members of the public to deal with money exchanging firms which were behind the unwarranted money fever in the past

The Central Bank of Jordan does not believe that a black market to deal with foreign currency will emerge as a result of value in the market. I also believe not by decisions taken behind transformed into black markets. Since the problem can be dealt

cially in the Gulf region.

markets, dealing with various types of foreign currencies, including those of neighbouring states whose currencies underwent constant devaluation. We in Jordan can do nothing to prevent any developments abroad from affecting our own money markets since more than one third of our workforce is employed in the Gulf countries.

But I must point out that we need not fear anything of this sort or such activities, because I expect them to be very limited. But I must also say that we have to keep watch over such developments because they can serve as indicators, providing us with ideas on the state of supply and demand from which we can benefit when fixing the dollar's rate of exchange. What is really reassuring is to realise that our foreign currencies revenues are almost equal to our legitimate needs. Moreover, if we separate the need of the public sector for foreign currency from that of the private sector, we can be sure that the future will not be dim.

The government's measures the government's move, because against the money exchanging the purchasing power of the dinar firms can be described as a means is almost equivalent to its real to defend the Jordanian dinar, that this is true, and that public office desks but in factual and squares in Amman would not be concrete terms and realities. But how can we deal with the with through administrative and problem of having to face the organisational procedures, then I creation of a black market expect that cooperation on the abroad, particularly in markets part of the Jordanian banks with which constitute the major source the Central Bank of Jordan will of foreign currency inflows, espe- help reestablish stability in the country's monetary sector, and Of course, the Gulf countries' will redirect liquidity towards its markets are beyond our control sound use in the productive ecoand they are abound with parallel nomic sectors. - Al Ra'i.



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# Features

The Programme has always believed in the benefits of schoolfeeding projects, both for children and their parents and for the future development of the country.

By Bonita Brindley

his is the first of a two part ticle published by the Journal the World Food Programme on od aid for development and nergencies in the last 25 years.

IUCH has been learnt about ultilateral food aid in the last 25 ears and the World Food Progimme can rightly proclaim. Food aid works." Yet food aid mains one of the most con-\*versial and emotional subjects ithin the total aid picture. Despite ongoing debate, the ere fact that it has been necesiry to provide food aid to the

poor and the hungry for more than a quarter of a century, reflects the failure of the global community to push international economic and social development to the point where food aid becomes obsolete. During its 25 years. WFP has demonstrated to the satisfaction of both donors and recipients, that food aid, beyond its use in humanitarian relief, can also be used effectively as a development tool. In fact, some authorities now say food aid is, in some instances, superior to financial aid because it can be intensively concentrated on the poorest and least developed

Freedom from hunger, freedom from poverty able groups within those coun-emergencies. After much discus-

Today the Programme is the largest provider of direct assistance to the poor in the U.N. system, supplying one-quarter of all food aid; yet its establishment was the result of a long and complicated process of debate among the founding nations.

#### Early history

As early as 1946, Lord Boyd-Orr, the first Director General of FAO, proposed the establishment of a World Food Board. It was to have a mandate to stabilise world agricultural prices, to deal with emergencies such as famines and to finance the disposal of agricultural surpluses. The proposal was rejected, mainly by potential donors, who were reluctant to have an international body interfere with their normal channels of trade.

Three years later, an idea was put forward for an International Commodities Clearing House which would purchase commodities, maintain the flow of trade during times of currency imbalances, and help countries requiring emergency relief or develop-

ment projects. In 1952, a proposal was made to establish an Emergency Food Reserve. Three alternatives were suggested:

• Food stocks to be held by an international agency.

• A fund for purchasing and

distributing food stocks. Emergency food reserves to be held by national governments for use in emergencies.

None of these proved acceptable. A short time later yet another proposal was put forward, this time for a World Food Reserve. with the intention of raising the levels of food production and standards of consumption in many areas of the world where famine and chronic malnutrition were severe, and to provide relief during famine and other conclusion of the report has a

sion, no decision was reached.

The question remained, "How can we best use agricultural surpluses to aid developing countries without upsetting normal markets or trading patterns?" In the 1950's, these surpluses were a growing problem. Clearly, there was a need to stabilise agricultural prices on the international market and protect producers and consumers from fluctuations in both price and availability. The struggle to find a solution ended when the problem was redefined.

Most of the focus in solutions discussed had been on the difficulties of the donors. The surpluses were viewed as unwanted burdens to be disposed of as smoothly as possible. The Ezekial Study, published in 1955, is a classic work on food aid because it completely reversed this in-appropriate focus and began a systematic investigation of the possible uses and drawbacks of food aid from the point of view of recipients.

In October 1960, the U.N. General Assembly adopted a resolution which, for the first time envisaged a multilateral system of food aid. This was a breakthrough and closely linked to the fact that the Sixties had been declared "The U.N. Development Decade." There was an incredible climate of optimism. The expert group stated, "Aid is needed for a transition period of one to two decades. Some countries can achieve the goal in the next decade, most of them in the

next fifteen years. Some may require twenty years or more." Despite their highly exaggerated optimism, the expert group convened in the Sixties prepared a report which appears to be the first proposal for treating food surpluses as a potential contribution to the economy of the recipients, rather than an unwanted burden to be disposed of for the donor's convenience. Another

achieved only by freedom from poverty. Almost three decades

later hunger and poverty are clearly on the rise again. The absolute number of malnourished increased in the 1980's, but not as percentage of total world

Finally, at the 1961 FAO Conference, delegates had before them a report which for the first time discussed how food surpluses could be an asset to economic development. However, the report did not go so far as to suggest an outright multilateral food-aid programme but cautiously recommended coor-

dinated bilateral programmes.
It was a surprise when the U.S. delegate, George McGovern, who at the time was the Director of the Kennedy Administration, Food for Peace Programme, stated that his country favoured a multilateral approach and was willing to contribute \$40 million towards an initial funding of \$100 million. Although there was no initial consensus, the idea soon found favour and only six months later it was agreed among the world's nations to launch the World Food Programme.

McGovern, later Senator from South Dakota and the 1972 U.S. Democratic presidential candidate, drew up a blueprint for how this organisation would work. The agency would be laun-

ched for three years on an experimental basis - All contributions would be

voluntary. An intergovernmental committee would become its governing body.

- The agency would adhere to the established U.N. principles of surplus disposal.

There was still no consensus on whether the focus should be on emergency relief or economic and social development although the majority supported economic and social development. The follow-

timeless ring to it, "Freedom ing year, the first pledging confer- This prevented the Programme aid from hunger can ultimately be ence yielded over \$87.3 million from tackling problems in the from 33 countries.

The primary aim of the World Food Programme in its initial stages was to provide for emergency needs. Pilot projects were to be tested in other uses of food aid — using it to further economic and social development was thought to be essential.

Needless to say, natural and man-made disasters were not held in abeyance while the international community discussed how to best deal with them. Just before the World Food Programme officially came into existence an earthquake struck Iran in September 1961, killing 12,000 people. The harvest was lost along with large numbers of livestock. WFP's very first act was to step in with shipments of grain, tea and sugar to help victims survive the winter. Iran was not alone, even before the Programme had officially invited applications for projects it had provided assistance to Thailand after a hurricane and to Tunisian re-

The first development project that WFP funded helped resettle 50,000 Nubians in Sudan who were forced to leave their ancestral homes in the Wadi Halfi when water threatened to submerge their land, following completion of the Aswan High Dam. Food aid was provided for the settlers until they harvested their first crops.

During the following three years, the Programme approved 116 development projects and handled 32 emergency operations in 25 countries. Virtually all of its resources were committed. One thing was immediately clear, there was a need for this type of organisation.

Still, there were constraints. One was the experimental nature of the Programme. Its initial time frame of three years meant imposing some limits on where efforts could be concentrated.

poorest and hungriest countries which lacked the infrastructure necessary to absorb food aid. The Programme's first three year's work would be evaluated on the basis of achieving highly visible commendation: and measurable results, making

When a study of the first three years was concluded, it recommended that the World Food Programme be continued and expanded. The Intergovernmental Committee agreed with the re-

Although the official "exthe choice of recipient countries perimental" stage came to an crucial. Consequently, assistance was concentrated in the Near trying new types of projects and East and North Africa, where new approaches. This strategy countries were already experi- remains one of the strengths of enced and equipped to assimilate the Programme today.



The Republic of Korea is one country that no longer requires WFP assistance. This photo of a flood control project was taken in 1972.

#### **Keeping in touch to live longer**

There is evidence that those who refuse social contact as they grow older may well be shortening their life.

#### By Rene Diekstra

ENEVA — Scientific studies hich linked the health of indiduals with their social relaonships have shown that active ocial support can at least in part plain the long life expectancy at some people enjoy. Those ho tended to isolate themselves om social contact, on the other ind, were more likely to suffer om mental health problems ch as depression.

Loneliness is hard to define cause it is a subjective thing. A nple and acceptable definition a feeling of malaise or distress at the person concerned attrines to a lack of relationships th other people with whom to change feelings and ideas and do things.

Loneliness is due more to the ality of contacts people have an to the number of them. So it pends less upon the contacts at an individual actually has an on how he or she feels about gn. A person can feel lonely en when his or her social life is jectively seen as rather active. Three types of loneliness can distinguished: the temporary nd, loneliness caused by signifi-

nt life events such as divorce or reavement, and chronic loneliss. Temporary loneliness is rmal, for we all feel lonely ery now and then, maybe for evening, a day, a few days or en several weeks. Loneliness sulting from bereavement or ner loss is also temporary but 1 evolve into the chronic form, tably when the person cannot apt to the new situation that been created. Chronic Ioneliis is the kind that has the most

tous consequences. Communal life is not always hout tensions, certainly, but se are generally less dangerous in those caused by chronic eliness and isolation. An indiual who lives as part of a ger. And after the death of a their lives.

partner, the risk of illness and premature death increases markedly in the surviving

partner. This relationship between social relations and mortality is clearly demonstrated by research. The death rate among isolated persons proves to be three times that of others who enjoy active social lives. Apparently social support or social relationships have a buffering effect, which results in what some scientists call

"social immunity." It may well be that the variations in life expectancy among different nations can at least partly be explained by differences in social support systems. For example, the Japanese live in a rather polluted and highly industrialised country. As a nation they smoke and drink substantially and their work life is often very stressful. Yet their life expectancy exceeds that of practically all other na-

tions in the world. This is not a question of race theory advanced by certain scientists -- because the mortality rate of those Japanese who emigrate to the United States falls into line with that of the other Americans within the time-frame of one generation. There are, however. Americans of Japanese origin who do settle in the United States yet whose life expectancy remains at the level of their home country. There are far fewer cases of cardiovascular disease and other illnesses common to "western" civilisation among

The question arises, what is their secret? A probable explanation is that they remain attached to their cultural roots and above all to the tradition that requires Japanese individuals to consider themselves as members of a community or family group. This sense of belonging defines their identity and ensures that they remain iple or a family tends to live community members throughout

Individualistic culture

In most other industrialised countries, by contrast, culture is much more based on the individual, on the "I", and on declared social and emotional independence from others. Some scientists suggests that the modern American and Western European way of life suffers because it neglects the bearing that social relationships have on health, even though this may be even more important than eating habits or physical exercise.

The mechanisms of social immunity are not yet completely understood, but a number of studies suggest that the psychologic-

social ties have an almost direct influence on the body's immune

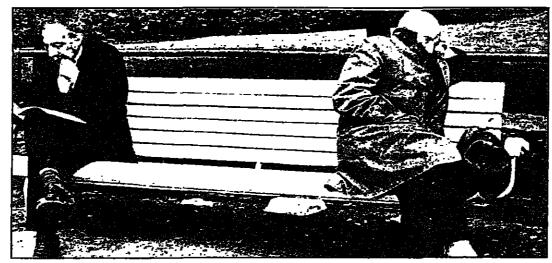
What is clear is that social relationships can have three important positive effects. First of all, they can serve as a buffer or a security net in the case of serious events. They enable us to cope with our grief and distress through support and also provide material help. Then, relationships can also form a buffer against depression.

When we can at any moment find a relative or close friend or somebody else to talk to about our troubles and fears, we are less likely to wrap ourselves in a cloak

al processes that are activated by of despair and impotence that may lead to depression. And it is well-established that the state of depression undermines our resistance to illness.

Thirdly, it seems that an active social life favours the secretion of certain substances in the brain known as endorphines, opiatelike substances which have a beneficial effect on mood and be-

These same substances are secreted, for example, through regular physical exercise. The bottom line? An outing with family or friends can have as salutary effect on our health as an exhausting exercise session. — Academic File.



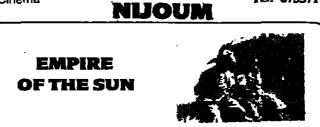


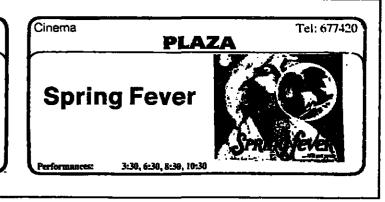
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#### U.S. banks raise prime rate to 11%

NEW YORK (R) — Major U.S. banks raised their prime lending rate Friday by a half point to 11 per cent, passing on to customers the costs of the Federal Reserve's (Fed's) tougher anti-inflation policy of recent weeks.

charges its best customers, were the first such moves in 2½ months and were led by Continental Bank of Chicago and Republic National Bank of New York, two banks not in the top tier of the

After holding their fire for more than an hour, Citibank, the subsidiary of America's largest bank holding company Citicorp. and Chemical Banking Corp.'s

The increases in the rate a bank Chemical Bank, followed suit. The two have headquarters in

> Major banks last raised the prime by a half-point Nov. 28, but short-term interest rates have continued to rise since then, resulting in an increase in the banks' own costs.

> Robert Hatcher, a dealer at Barclays Bank PLC here, linked the prime-rate increase directly to a surprisingly strong one per cent

**ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS** 

#### Canadian firm wins GCC power job

BAHRAIN (R) - Power officials from six Gulf Arab states have awarded a \$1.26 million contract to the Montreal-based firm Hydro-Quebec International for a detailed study on plans to link their electricity networks. Jamil Al Alawi, Bahrain undersecretary for power and water affairs, told Reuters the power grid committee for the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) had evaluated preliminary studies from three international consultants shortlisted for the project. The 18-month study would draw up detailed outlines for the first phase of the plan to link the northern Gulf states of Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia. A second phase would link the southern states of the United Arab Emirates and Oman while a third would join the northern and southern networks. Alawi said the entire project, estimated to cost around \$1.6 billion, would take at least a decade to complete but would save the GCC states millions of dollars. Other benefits would be increased reliability of supply and the forging of an important strategic bond in the political and economic alliance.

#### Iraq opens steel galvanisation plant

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has opened a steel galvanisation plant capable of coating 45,000 tonnes of steel structures with protective zinc annually. The plant, completed in 10 months using local labour, will enable Iraq to produce pylons for power transmission, newspapers have said.

#### Insurers cancel Gulf war risk rates

LONDON (R) — War risk cargo insurance premiums for vessels trading in the Gulf have been scrapped, the War Risk Rating Committee, a group of London underwriters including Lloyd's of London, said Friday. The decision, which takes immediate effect, means that vessels entering the Gulf for destinations in Iran, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates will only be charged the universal war risk cargo rate - payable on all cargoes traded throughout the world - of 0.0275 per cent. Premiums over this rate in the Gulf have gradually been reduced since the ceasefire last Aug. 20 which ended the war between Iran and Iraq.

#### U.S. plans trade mission to M.E.

WASHINGTON (AP) - A U.S. trade mission to Egypt and the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) is being planned for this spring to help promote agricultural trade and development, the Agriculture Department has said. The mission will include representatives from the Agriculture Department, State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development. Three to six representatives from the private sector also will be named to the team. Congress authorised the mission's programme in December 1987 to encourage greater U.S. private sector and foreign country participation in agricultural trade and development activities. A previously announced mission will visit Kenya and the Ivory Coast in March, and one recently returned from Algeria and Tunisia. Last year, visits were made to the Philippines, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Singapore and Mexico.

#### Turkey plans to store Soviet gas

ANKARA (R) — Turkey plans to store Soviet natural gas in an underground depot connected by pipeline to factories and homes, a senior official of the state-run pipeline firm Botas has said. Sites in Thrace near the Greek frontier and at Tuz Lake, 125 kilometres southeast of Ankara, are being studied, the official told Reuters. He said it would cost about \$200 million to build a depot with an He said it would cost about \$200 million to build a depot with an annual capacity of 15 billion cubic metres of gas by the year 2000. Turkey agreed in 1984 to buy up to six billion cubic metres of Soviet gas a year by 1992. The gas started to flow by pipeline across the Bulgarian frontier in 1987. Turkey bought nearly 1.2 billion cubic metres of Soviet gas last year and plans an increase to 1.6 billion in 1989. It has agreed to take some five billion cubic metres a year after 1993. The government last year signed an agreement to buy about 2.5 billion cubic metres of liquefied natural gas from Algeria over 20 years.

#### Regina puts itself for sale

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NEW YORK (R) — Regina Co. Inc. has put itself on the auction block but industry analysts said the company may be a hard sell because of lingering questions about its financial health. The vacuum cleaner maker said it adopted a programme for a possible sale after consultations with investment banker Bear Stearns and Co. On Sept. 21, Regina prompted a slide in its stock price when it said it expected sales for the quarter ended Sept. 30 to be well below expectations. The company's stock sank further when it disclosed that auditor Peat Marwick Main and Co. had withdrawn its financial statements for the previous year because they were "materially inaccurate." Regina's stock, which hit a peak of \$27.50 in 1988, sank to a low of \$3.75 for the year. Last month the company reported that it lost \$16.8 million on sales of \$190.3 million for the 15 months ended Sept. 30. Prior to Regina's announcement, Sweden's Electrolux A.B. said there was no truth to rumours that it was seeking to take over Regina.



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WASEF AZAR MANAGING DIRECTOR

rise in producer prices in January, said. announced by the government Friday morning, that was double the December increase.

"It is obvious that there are very strong perceptions in the market that the Fed will be tightening to head off inflation," Hatcher said. "The prime emphasises that fear."

The increase in prices was taken as a sign that inflation is getting out of hand and that the only way to curb it is for the Fed to raise rates. This gives a higher return to foreigners who invest in dollar assets.

"This entire higher interest rate scenario has been very be-neficial for the dollar," Hatcher

"The banks are anticipating the next Fed tightening step rather than reacting to it," said David Jones, economist at Aubrey G. Lanston and Co.

Specifically, speculation is growing that the Fed will raise its bellwater discount rate, now 6.5 per cent, which represents the interest that the Fed charges its member banks.

The overnight federal funds rate, an important source of overnight bank funding, has been firming, reflecting an increasingly tight monetary policy by the Fed. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, reaffirming his determination to lower inflation, told Congress last month he would keep interest rates high to take some steam out of an economy that was still surprisingly

strong. He disputed the notion that inflation in the current four to 41/2 per cent range was acceptable and said the central bank was still aiming for price stability.

"Current inflation rates, by that criterion, clearly are too high and must be brought down," he January has shrunk.

Although the prime's importance as a corporate lending rate has diminished through the years. it remains a key rate and influences many consumer rates, including those on variable homeequity loans.

#### Stocks, bonds sink but dollar rises

Rising inflation and higher interest rates haunted markets Friday, sending the Dow to its biggest one-day loss in three months and shaving U.S. bonds prices for

the third day in a row. The dollar, which benefits when rates rise, jumped significantly, erasing a good portion of the previous day's retreat.

The Labour Department blamed higher energy prices for a good portion of the rise, but still, on a 12-month basis, it would put inflation at the wholesale level at 12.7 per cent. The Dow Jones industrial aver-

age, which fell 20.17 points Thursday, was off 36.97 points at 2,286.07, putting its decline for the weak at 45.18 points.

The fall in the index was the sharpest one-day drop since Nov. 16, when stock prices fell 39 points. The market last crossed the 2,300 level two weeks ago when it was in the midst of the January rally.

"Everyone's gotten a little bearish." one stock trader said, adding that sentiment started. turning against the stocks when the government's auction of 30year bonds Thursday received a cool reception from dealers. "That put the real hammer on stocks," he said.

For the year, the index is still up 117.50 points, but the 174point lead it had at the end of

News that major banks raised their prime rate sent further shivers through the market, especially bonds. Usually, the prime is a lagging rate, but economists said they believed that banks were acting in anticipation of further interest-rate hikes.

President Bush outlined his fiscal 1990 budget Thursday night, disappointing some traders who had expected dramatic measures to cut the federal budget deficit.

European economists criticised him for focusing on domestic issues instead of the twin budget and trade deficits that international markets find so worrisome.

Bond prices, which have been falling since Wednesday when dealers started shunning the government's auction of notes and bonds, fell further Friday. The new 30-year bond, just auctioned off Thursday, was down 1-8/32 at 98-12/32, a decline which prop-ped its yield up to 9.03 per cent against its auction yield of 8.91 per cent.

While some investors were unloading stocks and bonds, others were scooping up dollars. The U.S. currency rose almost 2.5 pfennigs to 1.8717 Deutschemarks and almost one yen to 128.70 yen.

The prime rate hike offered gold buyers no solace. Higher interest rates lure investors away from a traditional hedge such as gold, which gives no interest in-come. April gold contracts sank \$6.30 to \$391.70 an ounce on the New York Commodity Ex-

change.
"The long-overdue hike in prime rate caught the sophisticated gold traders by surprise and smothered gold's recovery from lows," said George Nickas of

nance's problem," he said.

Last month, top Kremlin eco-

nomic adviser Leonid Abalkin

said the official deficit plus the

government borrowings were the

real budget deficit — a whopping

100 billion roubles (\$161 billion),

or 20 per cent of all government

called to discuss recent Western-

style reforms in the Soviet bank-

Turkish union

chiefs threaten

ANKARA (R) - Turkish trade union bosses, angered by high inflation and curbs on their activi-

ties, are prepared to call out more

than half a million workers on

strike next month if wage talks fail, a union leader said. "If there are disagreements be-tween union leaders and em-

ployers in collective bargaining we are prepared to go for a

massive strike involving 560,000 public-sector workers" Sevket

Yilmaz, head of the Turk-IS Un-

ion Confederation, told Reuters.

"A democracy without any

bans means free trade unionism,

something we cannot expect from

heaven. It can be realised only through effort," he said in an

A mass strike, including

145,000 workers from sectors

banned by law from walking out,

would aim to embarrass Prime

Minister Turgut Ozal before local

Unions in industries including

petro-chemicals, military ser-

vices, oil and banking are seeking

rises of more than 100 per cent to

offset inflation, which reached 75

Yilmaz blames Ozal, himself a

former head of an employers' federation, for maintaining

shackles on unions imposed after

the 1980 army coup that crushed

Turk-IS controls two-thirds of Turkey's 3.3 million unionised

workers in a total workforce of 18

Yilmaz, 61, said Turkey still

had to fulfil basic agreements of

the International Labour Orga-

extremist political violence.

elections on March 26.

per cent in 1988.

nisation (ILO).

locations.

interview.

mass strike

Friday's news conference was

#### Soviet banks want to charge interest on government loans

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet state said. bankers said Friday they would law loan the government each

Vyacheslav Zakharov, vice chairman of the board of the State Bank of the USSR, told a news conference the bank is required under the state's annual budget law to provide a certain amount of money to the government interest-free.

But he said the bank would like to adopt a Western-style system under which the government would have to pay interest on

to the state - and not a kopek more," Zakharov said.

"We have a law this year under above a 36-billion-rouble (\$58 bilwhich the state bank must give lion) amount officially referred to 63.4 billion roubles (\$102 billion) as the budget deficit for 1989.

banks charge interest — and we Soviet government covers it. would like to do the same," he "That is the ministry of fi-

He suggested that such a syslike to charge interest on the tem could eventually be adopted billions of roubles they must by as part of reforms in the Soviet banking system.

"There are two scenarios for

the future. Either this will continue to be decided year-by-year in the budget law, or there will be an interest charge," he noted. He said the money the central bank loans to the government is taken from the savings of Soviet citizens, which currently amount

The 63.4 billion roubles in govnment borrowing is over and

to 300 billion roubles (\$483 bil-

Zakharov said his bank did not finance the 36-billion-rouble de-"Other banks such as Italian ficit but did not explain how the

#### FAO signals danger of low food stocks

ROME (R) - World cereal out- Edouard Saouma said in a stateput needs to increase by 200 million tonnes this year to replen-ish dangerously low food stocks,

It said the unprecedented 12 per cent increase, needed to make up for falls in production for the past two years, was unlikely to be reached.

"Early indications based on the state of crops already in the ground are that the weather has been unfavourable so far in several parts of the world, suggesting that the required level of production growth is unlikely to be achieved," the FAO said in its February Food Outlook.

It called for more cereal plantings and said good weather would be needed for the rest of the

season in growing regions.
"A repetition of last year's summer drought in North America or a weak monsoon in Asia... would have very serious consequ-

ences," FAO Director-General

essential that maximum efforts be the U.N. Food and Agriculture made to expand the area planted Organisation (FAO) said Friday. in the months ahead," he said. in the months ahead," he said. The FAO said world cereal stocks had fallen to 287 million tonnes, below the 18 per cent of

annual global consumption it con-1988 cereal output at 1,743 million tonnes, 59 million tonnes less

million below consumption.
It said dry weather and low

generally good.
Grain prices have increased 35 per cent to their highest levels since 1982, putting a strain on developing countries which have to import cereals, the FAO said.

"In these circumstances, it is

The organisation estimates than the previous year and 110

temperatures have hit winter grain crops in the United States, North Africa, parts of Southern Africa, China, Argentina and Southern Europe, although conditions elsewhere have been

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#### IMF seeks \$70b in new funds

WASHINGTON (AP) — A lead-er of the International Monetary make purchases or need to keep Fund (IMF) called Friday for the United States and other governments to make an additional \$60 to \$80 billion in various currencies available for loans to finan-

cially troubled nations. H. Onno Ruding, chairman of the fund's ruling Interim Committee and finance minister of the Netherlands, recommended that the United States and other top financial governments agree in the next two months to make the money available.

The fund now has total resources nominally worth about \$120 billion but much of it already is loaned out or not in demand. Some have suggested that this amount be doubled.

"I think if we set our goal at 50 to 67 per cent there will be a better chance of agreement," Ruding told reporters.

He said the West German government has been pressing strongly for action.

#### Governments need dollars, yen and Deutschemarks

The fund is owned by 151 governments. All of them contribute to it but few borrowing governments need Tanzanian shillings or takas from Bangladesh. They mostly want dollars, Japanese yen, Deutschemarks or other currencies they can use in

countries where they want to president Ronald Reagan refused up with payments on their debts.

Ruding cited two difficulties in reaching agreement soon: - The lack of a decision so far from the administration of President George Bush on readiness to

subscribe its 19.91 per cent share,

which under Ruding's proposal

could amount to as much as \$16 The contribution would not be an immediate charge on the U.S. budget, already in heavy deficit. But as the fund made additional loans it would add proportionate-ly to the \$170 to \$250 million a paratively small. year that fund officials estimate is the present cost of the fund to the

United States. Some member governments have asked for more than a year that agreement be reached on the enlargement of the qoutas, as contributions to the fund are cal-

to make the necessary request of Congress last year.

- Japan's bid for no. 2 status in the fund, which it has achieved in the bank. Japan is now no. 5 in the fund, behind Britain, West Germany and France as well as the United States.

Becoming no. 2 would require Japan to increase its contribution from the current 4.69 per cent to something like Britain's 6.88 per cent, but the amount of additional Japanese cash would be com-

"The majority of the members are not opposed," Ruding said. But he foresaw some problems being raised by European members - nos. 2, 3 and 4," he said.

without naming them.
"The United States will have some thoughts but there is no real led. The administration of former U.S. obstacle." he said.

#### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, Feb. 11, 1989 Central Bank official rates					
	Bay	Sell	Japanese yen (for 100)	417.7	421.8
	538.0	542.0	Dutch guilder	254.6	256.6
ing rk	938.8	948.5	Swedish crown	84.8	85.4
dk	287.2	289.5			
	338.0	340.8	Italian lira (for 100)	39.4	39.8
:	84.5	85.2	Belgian franc (for 10)	137.2	138.3

14.500

53779

15.500

10.000

5.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000

1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 5.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000

1.000

9.100 0.230

0.430 0.600 1.660

1.830 1.290 3.650 1.180

2.050

1.700 1.180

3.110

8.760

0.270

1.940 1.190 3.650 1.290

2.150

195078

913083

479120

139158

6,756,211 13,416,715

#### Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

Weekly Anginent II	LICIALCIA	TX TARGET			
AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises week starting Saturday, Feb. 4, '89 and ending '	trading acti Wednesday	vities at the A. Feb. 8, '89. (	mman Financi Figures in Jos	iai Market du rdanian dina	uing ti rs).
	Number f shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	P: vab
Banking and financial instit	tutions				
Industrial Development Bank	11399	20169	1.700	1.770	1.0

Banking and tinancial insti-	eution:	5			
Industrial Development Bank	11399	20169	1.700	1.770	1.000
Petra Bank	77336	214537	2.730	2.740	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	17599	41563	2.050	2.360	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	29903	49004	1.580	1.550	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	48714	66536	1.200	1.310	1.000
Housing Bank	40742	90524	2.000	2.190	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	6500	15670	2.450	2.350	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	50	1 <b>57</b> 5	31.500	31.500	5.000
Bank of Jordan	2369	40353	17.060	16.500	5.000
Arab Bank	13390	2261169	156.450	161.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	32132	91523	2.820	2.800	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development		_	_	_	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	26218	68009	2.700	2.770	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	222912	168811	0#710	0.710	1.000
National Financial Investments	750	1690	2.210	2,260	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	255916	296854	1.090	1.060	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	=	_	_	_	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation		_			1.000

#### Al Mashrek Exchange ..... Middle East Exchange ..... Insurance and reinsurance

Real Estate Financing Corporation .....

• •					
Jordan French Insurance	-	_	_	_	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance		_	_	_	1.000
Jordan Insurance	50244	215134	4.040	4.200	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	1750	1927	1.120	1.130	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	-	_			1.000
Holy Land Insurance	•	_	_	_	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	250	273	1.130	1.090	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	_	_		-	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	_	_			1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	_	_	_		1.000
General Arabia Insurance		_	_	-	1.000
Middle East Insurance	2250	3885	1.620	1.780	10.000
National Ahliva Insurance	3050	4543	1.480	1.500	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance					1.000
United Insurance	-	_	_	_	1.000
Universal Insurance		_	_	_	1.000

Jordan Lime & Brick

National Industries

Arab Paper Converting and Trading

Arab Investment and International Trade

Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO) ..... Livestock and Poultry
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags

Jordan Paper and Cardboard .....

Jordan Rockwool Industries .....

Trans-Jordan Minerals Research

Jordan Himeh Mineral

Orient Dry Batteries Factory ..... Woolen Industries ....

Jordan Tanning
Jordan Printing and Packaging
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette

Mas Industries

Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals

National Cable & Wire Manufacturing

Jordan Spinning & Weaving

Jordan Sulpho Chemicals .....

Jordan Cement Factories .....

Jordan Glass Industries .....

Grand total

to the Malain Tonnas and Their				1.555	
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	_	_	_		1.000
United Insurance	_	_	_	_	1.000
Universal Insurance	_	_	_	_	1.000
<b>6</b>					
Services and industries					. ]
					Į.
General Investments	_		_	_	1.000 l
Inma for Investment and Financial Facilities	<i>35</i> 338	31477	0.900	0.840	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	360785	345555	0.910	0.880	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Agarco)	355837	259458	0.680	0.720	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	254859	106079	0.450	0.390	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation					1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	73051	14327	0.710	0.680	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeerco	17050	4954	0.820	0.770	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	1.000	77.7	0.020	0.770	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	36926	67586	1.860	1.800	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	20220	07500	2.000	1.300	
Arab International Hotels	75362	66627	0.920	A 760	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	73302	00027	0.920	0.760	1.000
United Middle East and Commodore Hotels	_	_		_	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	_	_	_	_	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	161766	100000			1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	161755	188039	1.160	1.100	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	450			<del>-</del>	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	450	845	1.900	1.800	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	26250	16234	0.660	0.580	1.000
Jordan Dairy	45233	49205	1.100	1.040	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	238150	819097	3.180	3.640	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	524530	995298	1.970	1.750	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	64588	282660	4.450	4.160	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	32820	60128	1.880	1.710	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	4301	19295	4,420	4.350	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	1500	1065	0.910	1.000	1.000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing	_	_			1.000
Aladdin Industries	170500	355648	2,230	1.900	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	218993	513883	2,430	2.150	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	1400	7355	5.000	5.200	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	42869	104779	2,200	2,400	1.000
Chemical Industries	32101	98200	3.130	2.970	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	166638	140198	0.820	0.790	1,000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	24540	66712	2.800	2,540	
National Steel Industries	189262	612542	3.250		1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	51965	182089		3.080	1.000
General Mining	2.505	102003	3.750	3.230	5.000

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#### Soviet sets new pole vault record in Japan

Bubka of the Soviet Union set a ing Johan Engholm of Sweden, new indoor world record Satur- who was timed at 3:51.11. day of 6.03 metres, or 19 feet, 91/2 inches, in the pole vault at the Yomiuri-chitose indoor track and

Bubka broke the old record of 6.02 metres, or 19 feet, 9 inches, set by fellow Soviet Radion Gataullin in January this year. Bubka, the gold medallist at

the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, holds the outdoor world record of 6.06 metres.

After establishing the indoor world record, Bubka attempted 6.10 metres but failed in all three attempts.

No other world records were set in the one-day meet.

finished second in the pole vault, clearing 5.70 metres, five centimetres short of his best mark. Joe Deloach of the United States, gold medallist in the 200metre event in the Seoul Olympics, won the men's 60-metre in 6.60 seconds, while compatriot

7.27 seconds, ahead of Jamaican Grace Jackson's 7.41 seconds. In other men's events. Mike Powell of the United States, a silver medallist at the Seoul games, won the long jump, leap-

Evelyn Ashford, silver medallist

in the 100-metre at Seoul, won

the women's 60-metre event in

ing 8.04 metres. Mike Macinko of the United State won the 800-metre race with a time of 1:50.68, followed by Ryoichi Kurihara, who set a

new Japanese record of 1:50.92. Danny Everett of the United States captured the 400-metre in 48.97, ahead of compatriot Kyle Hargett, who finished in 49.28. Japan's Takehiko Miura won

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**★ K Q 754** ♥ Q J 4

♠ A K J 7 3

EAST

♥ Void

♦ Q 9 7 6 4 2 ♣ Q 10 4

Pass

Pass

Pass

NORTH

SOUTH

♦ A 10 5 3

4 NT 6 ♥

Opening lead: Ten of C Don't look for some abstruse line

to fulfill your contract when there is

some relatively straightforward so-

lution at hand. Test your technique

on this little teaser after West leads a

trump and East discards a diamond

suit by rebidding two hearts over

one spade. North took charge.

While Blackwood with a void is un-

THE BETTER HALF.

Once South confirmed a six-card-

WEST

**★ A J 6 2** ♥ 10 9 8 3

The bidding:

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

on the first trick.

1 0

5 ♥ Pass

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

TAKE THE SIMPLE LINE

OSAKA, Japan (AP) - Sergei the 1,500-metre in 3:51.06, beat-

The Colorado University team captured the 4-by-400 event with a time of 3:16.81, edging out the Japan selection team, which was timed at 3:16.84, the former meet record,

The U.S. team consisted of Chris Imhoff, Mike Macinko, Steve Provenzano and Kyle Hargett.

Patrik Sjoberg of Sweden, who

won a bronze medal at Seoul, took the high jump, leaping 2.25 metres. South Korea's Cho Hyun-Uk was second with 2.15. World record holder Willie Banks of the United States took the tripple-jump with a leap of Tim Bright of the United States 16.21 metres, far below his world record of 17.97. Second was Toshiro Ogura of Japan at 16.09. Taiwan's Nai Fui-Feng was third

at 15.69. In the women's events, Olga Nazarova of the Soviet Union won the 400-metre with a time of 55.81 seconds.

Tamara Bykova of the Soviet Union took the high jump by sailing 1.94 metres. Compatriot Olga Turchak had an identical 1.94 metres, but had to settle for second place because of attempt differentials.

Australian Nicole Boegman captured the long jump with a lea of 6.55 metres.

Megumi Fujiwara of Japan won the 3,000-metre, setting a new Japanese record of 9:13.63, while China's Sun Sumei took the 800-metre in 2:14.63.

The one-day tournament, sponsored by the newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun, was held before 11,000 spectators at Osaka Castle hall in western Japan.

usual, there is some slight justifica-

tion on this auction. South could

hardly have less than the ace-king

of hearts or two aces and the king of

hearts for his opener and rebid, and

North was not interested in a grand

slam opposite a minimum.

This hand is really little more

than an exercise in counting. If clubs are 3-2, as is normal, declarer

has six trump tricks, one diamond

and four clubs, for a total of 13-A:
12th trick can be obtained via a

diamond ruff. However, there is an

entry problem to the closed hand

because of the 4-0 trump split. De-

clarer can't afford to come to hand with a spade ruff for a club finesse.

If it loses, he would not have

enough entries to return to hand for a diamond ruff and also to draw

trumps when East forces him to ruff

a second spade prematurely.

The simple solution is to win the

trump lead in dummy and duck a

club at trick two! Suppose East wins and returns a spade. Declarer ruffs, ruffs a diamond on the table and cashes the high heart. He can get back to hand with another spade

ruff to draw the last two trumps and

cash the ace of diamonds. A club to the board nets the rest of the tricks

By Harris

as long as the suit behaves.

Pirmin Zurbriggen VAIL, Colorado (AP) — Could this be the same Pirmin Zurbriggen, a tired racer lacking motiva-

bourg's Marc Girardelli in the potential five-event Olympic downhill and the overall. Zurbriggen seems unlikely to pocket any gold medallions here. Two races remain in the championships - the women's giant slalom Saturday and the men's

slalom on Sunday. Zurbriggen scoffs at his chances in the slalom. When asked about his prospects of winning the race, he laughed. "Slalom is not my strongest event," he said. "I just hope to go fast."

ings by small margins, but has been badly upstaged by Luxem-

Cracks in the Zurbriggen facade have begun to show. He has begun to admit to the same failings that have plagued other prominent racers on their down-

"I've won so much, it is getting harder to motivate myself," he said Thursday after his thirdplace finish in the giant slalom.

"These world championships are not the same for me as the earlier ones. Now, since I'll retire in March of 1990, I'm skiing more for pleasure. Today it's tougher because there are at least 15 racers who can win a race. You need a bit of luck to win now. You must ski to the limit and you captured the World Cup overall, cannot make mistakes," he said. LONDON (R) — English First as United reeled off their sixth successive win.

semifinal.

appointment.

feat.

The point Southampton gained

West Ham Sunday in a televised

first leg of their League Cup

For Nottingham Forest mana-

ger Brian Clough, making his last

touchline appearance of the sea-

son at a league match, his team's

goalless draw was a double dis-

10 straight league and cup wins

came to an end and they missed a

perfect opportunity to move up to

third with Coventry's surprise de-

by punching supporters who ran

on to the Forest pitch after the

Cup tie next week.

Forest's extraordinary run of

Division leaders Arsenal maintained their three-point advantage over Norwich Saturday when lifted them from 15th to 14th in they came from behind to grab a the table above Luton who did hard-earned 2-1 win at Millwall not play Saturday. They meet

Second-half goals by winger Brian Marwood and England striker Alan Smith secured all three points for Arsenal after winger Jimmy Carter had headed seventh-placed Millwall ahead in the 15th minute of a keenlycontested London derby at the

The win extended Arsenal's unbeaten run to 10 league matches and took their tally to 50 points from 23 matches.

Norwich beat seventh-placed Derby 1-0 wih a 52nd minute goal from Scottish striker Robert Fleck to carry their total to 47 points from 24 outings.
It was Norwich's first home

league win of 1989 and completed their first double of the season. With third-placed Coventry osing 2-1 at home to struggling Newcastle and Nottingham Forest held 0-0 at home by Queen's Park Rangers, Manchester United moved up to third by winning 2-0 at Sheffield Wednesday.

Scottish international striker Brian McClair scored in each half

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J.

(R) — Said Aouita of Morocco

held off a surprisingly strong chal-

lenge from American Steve Scott

and clocked the second fastest

3,000 metres ever run indoors at

the Meadowlands Invitational

Athletics meet on Friday. Aouita, world indoor record hol-

der over 1,500, 2,000 and 5,000

metres, finished in seven minutes

39.71 seconds. The indoor record

for 3,000 metres of 7:39.20 was

set in 1973 by Emil Putternans of

Belgium. Scott, who began his

kick with Aouita, set an American record of 7:39.94 just by

staying on the Moroccan's heels

throughout the final lap. The

previous American best was

7:41.57 set at this meet last year

#### Qatar graduate to Aouita runs World 2nd fastest Cup finals 3,000 metres

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — Qatar drew 2-2 with Iraq in a World Cup qualifier Friday to top Asia group 1 to advance to the 1990 finals. Halftime score was 1-1.

Qatar, which beat Iraq 1-0 in Doha last month, leads the group with eight points. Iraq lies second with seven.

The Iraqis, one of the leading regional soccer squads, reached the final rounds of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico and took last year<sup>i</sup>s Arab cup championship.

The Iraqis started the match aggressively and set the pace for most of the game, but the Qataris gave them a run for their money. More than 60,000 spectators,

most of them Iraqis, watched the game at Baghdad's Al-Shaab stadium, half of it in heavy rain. Qatar striker Saleh Obaid

opened the scoring by belting the ball past Iraqi goalkeeper Ahmed Jassim in the 18th minute.

. The equalizer came in the 31st minute when Ahmed Radhi, the Iraqi striker and last week voted the best Asian striker in the took гечелде powerful header.

In the second half, the Qataris stifled repeated Iraqi attacks led by Radhi and Hussein Sa'eed. Finally Sa'eed sent in a long ball past Qatari keeper Younis Ahmed in the 77th minute. Qatar equalized nine minutes later.

The Iraqis mised a lot of opportunities through poor shooting. The Qataris played a close-marking game, muffling Iraqi moves and repeatedly neutralising the Iraqi strikers and midfielders.

ward David Speedie, were well beaten by 19th-placed Newcastle and slipped to fifth.

Arsenal beats Millwall, stays clear

John Hendrie opened the scoring after 50 minutes and Brazilian striker Mirandinha completed it after 69 with a penalty after an own goal by Frank Pingel had brought Coventry level again.

Newcastle's victory was their first in 10 games but did not affect their place one from the bottom above only West Ham.

Two other struggling clubs, Southampton and Charlton, had their hopes of victories dashed when, after leading, they were forced to settle for draws.

Southampton, seeking their Clough was banned from the first league win of 1989, led Evertouchline and fined \$8,770 for ton 1-0 thanks to a 22nd minute bringing the game into disrepute header by defender Kevin Moore but Irish international midfielder Kevin Sheedy equalised for the team's 5-2 League Cup win over Merseyside team in the 69th mi-Oueen's Park Rangers January nute.

Charlton led 1-0 at Tottenham. The ban does not come into Paul Williams having put the re-legation-haunted South London effect until after Forest's F.A. Coventry, missing the scoring the season after 36 minutes, but equaliser.

power of suspended Scottish for- had their victory hopes shattered when striker Paul Stewart level-

led 13 minutes from time. Charlton remain 17th with 24 points, only three fewer than Tottenham in 13th place and five

less than Aston Villa in 12th position. Villa, sliding into trouble after a good start to the season, were

beaten 1-0 at Wimbledon in a match notable for the home team's exemplary behaviour. Striker John Fashanu scram-

bled home the winning goal in the 44th minute as Wimbledon. heavily criticised for their violence and indiscipline in recent weeks, survived 90 minutes without any of their players receiving

In Scotland heavy rain reduced the premier division to only three

An own goal in injury time by England defender Gary Stevens gave Dundee United a 1-1 draw with leaders Rangers to keep the race for the title alive.

Rangers had seemed set to open a four-point lead over Unclub ahead with his 14th goal of ited until the late and unexpected

#### SPORTS IN BRIEF

#### Wilander withdraws from U.S. tennis

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Mats Wilander of Sweden, the no. 1 seed for the U.S. tennis indoor at the Memphis racquet club, has withdrawn from the tournament lineup, an organiser of the affair says. "It's a blow. I've never had a no. 1 seed pull out on me before," said Tommy Buford, tournament director, Wilander, ranked no. 2 in the world, cited a shin-splint injury as the reason for withdrawing, Buford said Thursday. The tournament is scheduled to begin Monday and is sanctioned by the Association of Tennis Professionals. Ramesh Krishnan of India upset Wilander in straight sets at the Australian Open last month.

#### Baracchi smashes track record

CORTINA, Italy (AP) — Nico Baracchi smashed the track record and led a 1-2 placing by Swiss sleds Saturday after the first two runs of the world 4-man bobsled championships. The 27-year-old driver from Zurich edged teammate Gustav Weder by a mere .12 of a second after the first two runs, with Ingo Appelt of Austria coming in third. Baracchi smashed the record for the 1,288-metre course in his first run with a fantastic 53.27 seconds. He had 53.76 in the second for an aggregate of 1 minute, 47.03 seconds. Weder, a silver medallist in the 2-man event in this Dolomite resort last week and the Swiss team's no. 1 driver, had times of 53.53 seconds and 53.62 for a second-place aggregate of 1:47.15. His second run was the fastest in the field of 25 sleds.

#### Carl Lewis fails at Spanish meet

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (AP) - Cuban sprinter Andres Simon upset Olympic 100-metre Gold medallist Carl Lewis Friday to win the 60-metre dash in the San Sebastian indoor track meet. The American placed third behind compatriot Mark Witherspoon in his first European appearance of the year. Simon's winning time was 6.58 seconds. Witherspoon followed at 6.59 and Lewis at 6.60. There was no immediate comment from Lewis, who reportedly was paid \$24,560 for his single appearance in the

#### Italian unions promise strike truce during soccer World Cup

ROME (R) — Italy's three main trade union confederations have promised a strikes truce during the 1990 World Cup soccer tournament for the sake of the country's image. After a meeting Thursday with tourism minister Franco Carraro, who is responsible for sport, the unions said they would ensure there were no strikes by their millions of members during the tournament, in June 1990. Giorgio Benvenuto of the Socialist Trade Union Confederation UIL told reporters: "It is important that the World Cup is conducted in such a way that the country should be a shop window for efficiency and peace.

#### Pirmin Zurbriggen Times are hard for

tion and pondering retirement, who only a year ago was at the top of his craft, touted as a

Such is the truncated nature of ski racing, where careers often end in the mid-20's and where the Ingemar Stenmarks and Franz Klammers, who compete into their 30's, are rarities.

Zurbriggen, who just turned 26, will have one more go at the World Cup next season, then will withdraw from the unwelcome glare of the racing spotlight to help run his family's inn in the Swiss village of Saas-Almagell. And, as he puts it, "learn things I didn't have time to learn earlier in my life."

To be sure, Zurbriggen remains a formidable racer. His silver medal in the super giant slalom and his bronze in the giant slalom in the World Alpine ski championships here are testimony to that.

But those are not Zurbriggencaliber medals. Not by the standards he was established. This is the racer who won a record-tying four medals — two gold and two silver - in the last world championships in 1987.

This is the same racer who

HOUSTON (AP) — Akeem Ola-

juwon and the Houston Astro-

Olajuwon, the starting centre

for the Western conference, will

be the only player from the Hous-

ton Rockets in Sunday's NBA

all-star game. The last two years,

and 10 times in 38 previous all-

Hayes led Houston to an upset

bar (then Lew Alcindor) and top-ranked UCLA before 52,693

make it back this weekend, partly

because of the Houston connec-

tion since Olajuwon is one of

three centres selected ahead of

But, when Laker teammate

Magic Johnson tore a hamstring

in Wednesday night's game with

Golden State, Abdul-Jabbar was

the retiring Lakers legend.

fans at the Astrodome.

happen.

by Brian Abshire, who finished third in 7:41.84.

Jabbar lines up for all-stars all-star reserves," NBA commis-Dominique Wilkins, sioner David Stern said. "...Hisdome are National Basketball participation in one more all-star Association history waiting to game is a fitting tribute to his

unequalled NBA career." A crowd of up to 45,000 is expected, which would break the previous all-star record of 43,146 at the Hoosier dome in Indianapolis in 1985. A different seating configuration than the one used in 1968 wil be in place Sunday. "It would be nice to be the

star games, the most valuable player has come from the host MVP in Houston," said Ola-The all-star game also comes 21 juwon, the NBA's leading scorer years after Elvin Hayes of the among centres. "But I won't put University of Houston used the that kind of pressure on myself. My philosphy is "no expectation, Astrodome as his personal showdisappointment'."

Jordan, who had 40 points. eight rebounds and four steals victory over Kareem Abdul-Jablast year as the east won 138-133 in Chicago, predicted that "Olajuwon will be pumped up at home and other guys will want him to do well. My teammates tried to Abdul-Jabbar almost didn't pay me respect at home last year, especially when I got hot and really started to do well."

The West, which will be coached by the Lakers' Pat Riley for the seventh time in eight years, will have forwards Karl Malone and Alex English and guard Dale Ellis in the starting

for the east along with Isiah Thomas. The East centre is "Kareem received the next Moses Malone and the starting highest total of votes from the forwards are Charles Barkley and coaches in their selection of the

Len Wilkens, who was Seattle's coach when he led the West in the 1979 and 1980 all-star games, will coach the east by virtue of leading the Cleveland Cavaliers to the NBA's best record at midseason.

Although none will be starting, Wilkens can call on three Cavaliers on the bench for the East in centre Brad Daugherty, forward Larry Nance and guard Mark Price. Ron Harper, Cleveland's leading scorer, was not selected,

Other east reserves are centre Patrick Ewing and guard Mark Jackson of New York and forwards Kevin McHale of Boston and Terry Cummings of Mil-

#### **Peanuts**









#### Mutt'n' Jeff









#### **Andy Capp**









As Charted By the Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Hard work may not be on your mind. Here is a lazy day that can

from numerous opportunities. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be

grateful for peace and quiet at this time when you can rest and renew members need some of your time.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A esitive attitude is the one that will pay off. Weigh what is expected of you, and do the best you can to get the job done.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You

today. Time alone would be appreciated. Boredom may be difficult LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Go-

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An

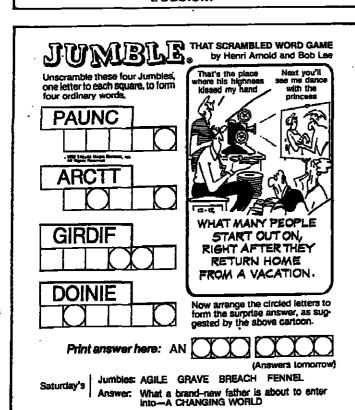
get to your destination. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't fall for sibling excuses and insist that they take care of household chores. Disagreements

Try for a slow pace and use this day to rest and rebuild your energy. Perplexing influences may be difficult to comprehend. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

day starts off slowly, but once you get started the day will fall into place. Catch up on neglected errande and correspondence.

#### 24.43.1 24.43.1 SWEAT HARRIS 12-6

"Stanley's hobby is running. Running off at the mouth, running out of money, running into trouble..."



#### named to his 18th all-star team, lineup along with Olajuwon. Jordan will start at guard again replacing Johnson, who will be out 7-10 days.

#### YOUR HOROSCOPE

be spent catching up on personal organization. organization.
ARIES (Mer. 21 to Apr. 19) You might have difficulty making other-

people accept your ideas at first. Keep on trying, and they will come around to your way of thinking.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
Look back and see if you can learn from past mistakes. This introspective view sets the stage to select

yourself. Don't grumble if family MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Silence about a family financial problem almost guarantees that it will continue. Counsel the gang about the financial facts of life.

may prefer to retreat into yourself

ing around helter-skelter can put personal relationships in jeopardy. The company of young family members leads to much pleasure. early start today will assure that everything will get done. Detours and adjustments will be needed to

will be iroued out quickly. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

A temperamental uprising may require the kid-glove treatment. Insist on apologies and compromises to clear up sibling rivalry. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) The

#### **Bhutto begins China visit**

PEKING (Agencies) — Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto arrived in China Saturday for talks expected to seek a joint strategy of Afghanistan, where both countries have been major backers of rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government.

ing airport the three-day visit. her first official overseas tour as prime minister, was also "a sen-timental one." She last visited China in the 1970s when her late father Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was Pakistan's leader.

"Of course there have been changes since then, and I want to refamiliarise myself. The friendship (between Pakistan and China) has stood the test of time." Bhutto said.

The two countries' close relationship appears not to have been

Bhutto told journalists at Pek- crash last year and the subsequent election of Bhutto, his poli-

The Pakistani leader is due to meet senior Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, Premier Li Peng and Communist Party chief Zhao

Pakistani officials and diplomats said before the visit that Afghanistan would figure highly on the agenda. With Moscow's final withdraw-

al from Afghanistan imminent, China's and Pakistan's concerns have shifted from opposition to affected by the death of President
Mohammad Zia Ul Haq in an air
ing a new Afghan government

medium-range missiles being re-

moved under the December 1987

U.S.-Soviet agreement signed in

The United States, Britain and

other members of the alliance

have already voiced their support

for the plan and have suggested

that the alliance make its position

on the controversial subject clear

during the NATO summit ex-

Kohl and his government have

increasingly hinted that they con-

sider a decision this year to be

premature and potentially des-

tructive in ongoing East-West dis-

this dynamic disarmament pro-

Washington.

pected in June.

armament talks.

from among divided guerrilla fac- thaw in relations between China

Peking and Islamabad wanted to continue a common Afghan strategy even after the Soviet withdrawal, Pakistani officials

"China...supports Pakistan's efforts for the establishment of a broad-based government in Afghanistan," a Pakistani foreign ministry statement said. Pakistan, Afghanistan's south-

ern neighbour, has sheltered some three million Afghan refugees who fled their country after the Soviet intervention in late 1979. Pakistan has also allowed the Western-backed-Afghan rebel groups to operate from its soil.

The withdrawal of an estimated highlighting Pakistan's import-115,000 Soviet troops, due to be ance as a buyer, guarantee a good completed Feb. 15 under U.N.relation for some time to come. mediated accords signed in Gene-"In other countries you are witnessing the first visits to China va last April, has also brought a

Benazir Bhutto

in 30 years," said Pakistan's ambassador, M. Akram Zaki, referring to the recent visit to China by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and the planned meetings in May between Deng and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. "With us, we have been friends

#### **Pretoria bans protests** against detention policy

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)
— South Africa has banned all protest meetings against detention without trial, including one planned by lawyers to press for the release of 300 detainees who have gone on a hunger strike. The ban was ordered under South Africa's sweeping

and the Soviet Union.

Soviet and Chinese leaders are

Bhutto and Chinese officials

are expected to compare notes on

recent visits to both Islamabad

and Peking by Soviet Foreign

Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

With Bhutto are her husband

Asif Ali Zardari and Foreign

Minister Sahabzada Yaqub

For China, the visit comes at a

time of great fluidity in its rela-

tions with the rest of Asia. Impro-

ving ties with India and the Soviet

Union no longer make Pakistan a

natural ally. But other factors,

such as a shrinking arms market

to hold summit talks in May.

emergency laws by the commissioner of police, General Hendrik de Witt, and published in a government gazette Saturday. De Witt specifically banned a meeting planned by lawyers from

three prominent law groups in Johannesburg Saturday. The National Association of Democratic Lawyers, lawyers for

human rights, and the Black Lawyers Association organised the meeting. "We the concerned lawyers in

the Johannesburg area call on other concerned members of the public and lawyers to join us in a meeting to protest against our clients' continued detention under the state of emergency,' lawyers representing the hunger strikers said in a statement before the ban. The detainees, some held with-

threatened to starve themselves to death in prisons in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth if they are not charged or released.

They are among about 1,000 detainees held under the nationwide state of emergency, imposed in June 1986. Some of the strikers have gone 18 days without food and one is

close to kidney failure, supporters said Saturday. Most of the strikers are taking only water with a little salt and sugar. The Detainees Aid Centre, a

human rights group, said three more detainees were taken Friday to Hillbrow Hospital in Johannesburg, bringing to 11 the number hospitalised this week. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has accused anti-

Wednesday's election. government radicals of forcing prisoners to join the strike. He people from Britain, the Nonsays the government will not bow to pressure. The hunger strike has drawn day to observe the poll. protests from medical, legal,

academic and church groups. response to demands from the Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu appealed to Vlok Friday to free the hunger strikers.

opposition, who have charged that the violent situation would benefit the ruling party. "The experience of the last presidential election and the emerging pattern of threats, intimidation, killings and the open

ment said Saturday an internasioner. tional group will observe Sri Freedom Party leader and for-Lanka's upcoming general elec-tions amid opposition charges the

**Administration tries** 

to cancel North trial WASHINGTON (R) - The administration in a high-stakes

aide Oliver North in a bid to North, who faces 12 criminal

Justice Department officials intervened in the case this week,

said the appeal to the nation's as the 12-member jury was seahigh court will be filed Saturday.

International group to

observe Sri Lanka poll

Bush administration will ask the

U.S. Supreme Court to suspend

the trial of former White House

protect national security secrets,

according to Attorney General

Thornburgh announced Friday

the appeal minutes after a U.S.

court of appeals rejected the

administration's emergency re-

quest that it halt the trial of North

out of fear that national security

He charged that the judge in

the case has failed to follow the

proper procedures on the use of

classified information at trial.

'Instead, he has adopted proce-

dures of his own which could

adversely affect the national

security interests of the United

The one-page order by the

three appellate judges rejected

the administration's motion to

stop the first Iran-contra trial

before it resumes Monday with

opening statements by the pro-

It was the third defeat for the

COLOMBO (R) — The govern-

poll will not be free and fair.

Police said three small bombs

were hurled at a ruling United

cause for serious concern as to

whether a free and fair general

election can be held," the main

opposition group, the Freedom

secution and the defence.

secrets would be revealed.

Dick Thornburgh.

States.

legal battle with the independent

special prosecutor that will deter-

mine whether the case against

North is the first of several

defendants to go on trial over the

Iran-contra affair in which arms

were sold to Iran by the United

States and the profits sent to the

Nicaraguan contras fighting the

Sandinista government at a time

when such aid had been banned

The charges against North in-

clude shredding secret White

House documents to cover up the

scandal, lying to Congress and

former Attorney General Edwin

Meese and participating in a tax-

fraud conspiracy to arm the con-

to impose stricter controls on the

secrets that North's attorneys can

On Thursday, the appeals

court upheld the decision by trial

Judge Gerhard Gesell rejecting

the administration's claims as

reveal as evidence.

The administration suddenly

charges, goes forward.

by Congress.

mer Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike told reporters Friday there had been 1,100 political and other murders since the presidential poll Dec. 19.

Party, told the elections commis-

Bandaranaike, 72, who sur-National Party rally in Colombo Friday night, killing a child and vived an assassination attempt last Sunday during an election wounding several other people in the latest incident leading up to rally, said seven of her party's candidates had been murdered and 41 supporters killed since The foreign ministry said 18 campaigning began Jan. 6.

Aligned Movement and South She said "an environment of Asian nations would arrive Sunterror and violence is being systematically built up to bring about a low voter turn out" and suggested that would benefit the United The group was assembled in National Party.

A Defence Ministry official denied any state agencies were involved in deliberate political killings. The ministry has said that "subversives and other anti-social groups were masquerading in military-type uniforms." violation of election laws give us

Security authorities have blamed the leftwing People's Liberation Front for most of the



#### Try this programme, you ...

NEW YORK (AP) - A free computer programme that can generate 22 million insults has won the seal of approval of an organisation devoted to the art of curses, slurs and maledictions. The programme, Insults, combines and re-combines about 400 choice words to produce PG-rated phrases such as: "You revolting box of fresh bug parts." Dale McKinnon, the author, said Thursday he had upgraded Insults several times since its publication in 1983 and won the Maledicta seal of approval with the current release, which was completed last month. "'Insults' is a fountain of millions of high-quality insults,"
Dr. Reinhold Aman, president of the International Maledicta Society, said in a statement endorsing the programme.

#### Stallone goes to prison for movie

NEW YORK (R) — Sylvester Stallone — the 16-million-dollara-film man - will spend the next few weeks in prison with hardened convicts who are earning minimum wage to appear in his new film, a corrections spokes-man said. The star of the "Rambo" and "Rocky" series is filming a yet untitled prison action drama inside two New Jersey prisons, but hiring prison inmates at \$3.75 an hour in lieu of professional extras has not endeared him to the actors' unions. "The only way to make a prison film is to make it with professional actors." said Jerome Blackwell, a labour organiser for the Screen Extras Guild. They (the convicts) shouldn't make a penny. They're taking jobs from actors."

#### **Elephants force** residents inside

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) - A herd of elephants forced residents of a small coastal town to remain indoors overnight and allowed nightclub patrons to enjoy themselves long after legal closing hours, the Kenya news agency reported. The government-owned agency said Kwale residents fled indoors and locked themselves inside when 20 elephants strolled into town Wednesday

#### Kohl will try to block **NATO** modernisation

BONN (AP) - Chancellor Hel- aims to make up for some of the mut Kohl's government made clear that it intends to try to stall an expected North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) decision on whether the alliance should replace some Europebased nuclear missiles with longer-range rockets.

Kohl's spokesman, Friedhelm Ost, told reporters Friday that West Germany sees no need for the 16-member NATO to decide the issue before 1991. The decision is expected in June.

The plan proposes replacing some of the short-range rockets. capable of reaching targets up to 500 kilometres away, with missiles that can hit targets at greater distances. Soviet and other East Bloc

officials contend the upgrade

OTTAWA (R) — President

Bush, in his first diplomatic ven-

ture abroad, moved to deal a

long-standing sore point with

Canada Friday by pledging fast

action on reducing acid rain emis-

quick action on acid rain

**Bush promises Mulroney** 

Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, constantly rebuffed by the Reagan administration on the issue, appeared pleased with what he termed "quite substantial progress" on the acid rain ques-

Bush, in his first trip since the But Mulroney, who made inauguration, vowed to move reaching an acid rain treaty with quickly on legislation to cut acid rain in the United States and also the United States a cornerstone agreed to forge an accord with of his foreign policy shortly after taking office in 1984, failed to get

"We want no decision during however, on whether West Ger-

He refused to be pinned down, other members approve the plan.

Canadian environmentalists said they were pleased with Bush's commitment to act quickly on the problem. "We're glad to see Bush has

many would go along with the

maintained his commitment to send a proposal to Congress which will involve emission reductions, but we have to wait of course to see the details of the proposal," Michael Perley, president of the Canadian Coalition of lem of environmental damage any kind of timetable from the Acid Rain, said.

#### Bus blast kills 12 in India

GUAHATI (R) — Tribal extremists bombed a bus in India's north-eastern Assam state, killing at least 12 passengers and injuring 22, police said Saturday. A time-bomb believed planted by Bodo tribal extremists went off in the bus at Kajalgaon, 250 kilometres from Gauhati, Assam's commercial centre, Friday. The extremists demand a separate state carved out of India's prosperous tea-growing state.

#### World has only years to reverse environmental decline

WASHINGTON (R) - The world's environment showed increasing signs of strain last year, hit by droughts, floods and pollution, and governments have only years rather than decades to reverse the trend, a research group said

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Saturday.
The Worldwatch Institute's "state of the world" report said environmental problems were now truly global and individual governments must act in concert to solve them.

"Ozone depletion, climate change, and oceanic pollution simply cannot be solved at the national level," the report said, "The environmental era now dawning is distinguished by problems truly global in

Population limits, reversing he "greenhouse effect" and

ensuring food production levels in an era of potential shortages are all priorities for coordinated action, it said.

to turn the situation around," Worldwatch President Lester Brown said in an interview. If not, "environmental destruction will lead to economic decline and social disintegration. In the most visible environ-

mental disruption, drought devastated crops in North America and China last year, seriously depleting world grain stocks. The stocks are projected to fall to about a twomonth supply this year.

"We have years, not decades caused the drought.

decade

**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF** 

The drought gave a fore-taste of a projected global warming trend caused by increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere, Brown said.

The warming trend, or greenhouse effect, has been linked to fossil-fuel and forest depletion, although scientists differ on whether it actually

A British study last week revealed that the average global temperature in 1988 was the warmest on record, followed closely by five other years this

Even if the drought was not repeated, the world would be hard-pressed to rebuild food stocks, with about 84 million more mouths to feed each year and agricultural productivity lagging, Brown said.

At the other extreme, floods

exacerbated by forest destruction in the Himalavan mountains inundated Bangladesh

and left millions homeless. Other problems include accelerating depletion of the ozone layer and polluted oceans that fouled beaches in several nations.

Population control and energy conservation are keys to protecting the environment, the Worldwatch report said. It said the world's birth rate

should be reduced to about 19 births per 1,000 people from the current rate of 28 per cent 1,000. This would effectively halve population growth.

Brown said nations should try to limit families to one or two children. He said it would be a politically difficult task but ultimately more humane than letting famine limit

#### THE Sunday Crossword

Edited by Herb Ettenson

SENSIBLE DEFINITIONS By William Capine

25

Stigma	35 Period of time	76 Hua	109 Duanny
Comp. pt.	39 Dundee denial	80 Pen	110 Athletic org.
At the summit	40 Arthur	81 Vasco da -	112 Reclined
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Sudden thought	48 Blackboard	85 Hume for Wil-	114 — breve
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Spanish	53 Essayist's	89 Stumble	awimmer's
Armada?	diploma?	90 Gr. letter	leitovers
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DOWN •			
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Makes off with	47 Analogous	76 Bambi's mother	G(a
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notice actors	49 Son of Soth	82 Rehool letters	107 Bugillet's

Diagramiess 19 X 19, By Herold B. Counts

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10 Regret	25 ÜŠ ga
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13 Ostentatious	slope
14 Reporter's	28 Act
guestion	29 Halfie
18 Nest as -	30 Never
19 Former actor	31 Forty
<b>Erwin</b>	find
20 "Good guy"	32 Lanky

Lasi Week's Cryptograms

1. Lady in scanty beach wear swore loudly that it was her "Sunday" best.

2. Claim of Archimedes: Given a long lever, with its fulcrum, he could

3. When the peppy aerobics program becomes all too tiring, try

watching something else.
4. Cool elephant kicked three pink panthers into their dens.

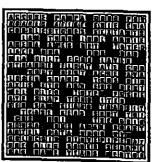
CRYPTOGRAMS I. V LAWGYVEG LVR UT V LASTMESS YMVY

MVO UTTG PVWNMY UR AWK PAGNKTOO.

2. UBXCWDV FBVVWVJFQK UVDXCQP FCQG UJJYAXC UJH XCHYH BXYQP CQK LJ PBGZQ BL ZCDKZC XJZABV. 3. JGGB HWGJJO OGNFM WKKO HTVIFZVHZ

EKO HIGBI XVLLYWO QYMQ GF KBVZQEIZYT ANIHZVGFH KFX LIBG VF −By Gordon Miller

4. SWACLIC SPLKILSQU: KUTUP CUTUP N WUNTA QUTUP. —By Ed Huddleson





#### Seoul passes bill to help North ties

legally for the first time since 1945 under a bill approved by the South's cabinet Saturday. A government spokesman said the bill would take precedence over South Korea's National Security Law which carries a maximum penalty of death for private contacts with the North. He said the bill, which needs parliamentary approval, was intended to make trade and other exchanges with the North easier. "In the age of reconciliation, some current laws" are becoming obsolete," the spokesman said. "It was necessary to have a new law to make legal direct human and material exchanges between the South and North." The bill would also allow South Korean businessmen to engage in duty-free trade with the North.

SEOUL (R) - South Koreans will be able to visit North Korea

#### Manila fire leaves thousands homeless

MANILA (AP) - Three mysterious fires broke out within hours of each other in the Manila area, leaving thousands of people homeless, police said Saturday. The origins of all three fires were unclear and police said they only had details on the first blaze. The first fire broke out Friday afternoon in Manila's slum district of Tondo, touching off an eight-hour blaze that gutted about 2,000 houses, said arson investigator Sergeant Baltazar Dimagiba. The cause of the fire is still under investigation, he said. At least three firemen and a woman suffered burns or minor injuries during the fire, Dimagiba said. He said several people, mostly children, were missing but there were no reports of deaths. Several Manila newspapers reported that five people were reported missing and presumed to have died in the fire.

#### Burma hits at U.S. rights report

RANGOON, Burma (AP) — Burma countered a scathing U.S. attack on its human rights record, saying individual freedom has to give way to public welfare in a small country. "It is unfair to measure the human rights situation in another country with the yardstick of a superpower which has no security and economic problems in their country," government Spokesman Kyaw Sann

told a news conference Friday. The State Department's annual report on human rights around the world, released in Washington this week, charged that more than 3,000 Burmese citizens were killed by troops who suppressed pro-democracy demonstrations in 1988. The report also cited credible reports of torture, arbitrary arrest, compulsory labour and the disappearance of political

#### Pollution plagues Soviet Union

MOSCOW (AP) — Pollution in the Soviet Union is so terrible that stray dogs are tossed in a lake of toxic wastes to disintegrate in one town and some workers in a Volga river chemical plant take medical retirement at 45, newspapers reported Friday. Other reports said Moscow water contains five to 20 times the permitted amount of fertilisers and other toxic chemicals and the entire village of Muzhichya Pavlovka is being relocated because repeated leaks from a nearby natural gas processing plant have left more than half the children with chronic diseases. Those stories appeared Friday alone in Soviet newspapers, which have moved enthusiastically into environmental reporting since galsnost -President Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of openness — converted such complaints from anti-Soviet treachery to good citizenship.

#### Marcos' condition worsens

HONOLULU (AP) - Ferdinand Marcos' condition worsened to critical when he began running a fever, a hospital official said. Marcos, 71, was in critical but stable condition Friday night, said Norma Kop, a spokeswoman for Saint Francis Medical Centre. He had been in guarded condition earlier in the day. Marcos remained in the hospital's intensive care unit and was still breathing with the aid of a respirator, Kop said. She declined to claborate. Marcos has been in the hospital for nearly a month with pneumonia and bronchial asthma. Marcos Spokesman Gemmo Trinidad said Marcos' worsened condition "means there is infection again." "I would suspect it's the lungs because of the tracheostomy," Trinidad said. In a tracheostomy, a surgical incision is made in the trachea to create an artificial breathing